Rec'd JUL 14 1910

14

Norristown R. F. D. 2
Pennsylvania.
July 12. '10.

My dear Mr. Bell.

Can you give me the address of Mr. Lyle under appointment to Shansi, also of Miss McCormick hanging? It is good news the news that these four people are to go to Shansi this autumn. Cordially Yours

Elsie K. Heckler

Flora K. Heebner

Norristown - July 13 - 1910

Rec'd JUL 27 1910

Norristown #2.
Pennsylvania.
July 26, 10

Dear Mr. Bell:- I fear you will think I have been resting with a vengeance because I have not written you. I announced my arrival in N.Y. July 4, on the following day July 5th.. not only to N.B.M.I. but also to A.B.C.F.M. I fear it was rude of me not to write you too. I am resting and rest is sweet.

Your financial news with bright prospects for Shansi is exceedingly welcome. May the Son of Dr. Ko hospital materialize!

Do you have a large map of China at the Rooms that I could borrow for use in an audience Aug. 18?

M.P.R.

I should like to make clear the Shansi field in regard to the rest of the world. I would return it promptly. I have only small ones that will not do for a large hall.

Cordially Yours.

Flora K. Helmer.

I am doing little speaking this summer and hope to be in time, for anything that I may be able to do, in September.

Flora K. Heebner

Norristown — July 26-90

I should like very much to be
blessed with the regard to the
rest of the world. I would
welcome it gratefully, if there
may small one that will rest-
ore after a long trial.

Sincerely yours

Flora K. Heebner.

I am doing little exploring this
summer but hope to do so
soon. For one thing that I may
be able to do in Philadelphia.

Rec'd JUN 1 1911

Flora K. Keeler 272

Woman's Board of ~~Missions of the Interior~~

(CONGREGATIONAL)

ROOM 523, 40 DEARBORN STREET

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1388

Oberlin, O. ~~CHICAGO,~~ May 30 1911

My dear Mr. Bell:

The W. B. M. I. has asked me to return to China after the annual meeting of that Board in Denver October 24-26. My plans for sailing in August are therefore set aside. The "Mongolia" is booked to sail Nov. 7 from San Francisco. I had that of the "Asia" Nov. 1. but they tell me that boat is not desirable

and advise me to wait six days longer for the Nov. 7 boat. I think I should feel better on the larger boat. It makes it rather late but this is the message I have been entrusted with to give.

Congratulations on the splendid success of "The World in Boston".

Very Cordially Yours
Flora E. Heebner

after June 9

Norristown #2.
Montg. Co.,
Pa.

Rec'd AUG 9 1911

Norristown, R.F.D. 2, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1911.

9

My dear Mr. Bell: Enclosed please find my physician's "certificate." Please let me know if this is satisfactory. I am still hoping there may some one turn up to sail back to China with me Nov. 7, for Fuchow. I fear folk cannot know just what opportunities of service and joy in it there are in this position. And it seems next to incredible that there is none for the Laiku educational work. Trusting there is a bit of respite from work for you two

REC'D AUG 9 1911

Hermiston, O. T. R. R. Co.

Aug. 8, 1911.

My dear Mr. Gill:

Did you see me to mail six
boxes for the Nov. boat
I think I should feel pr
my dear Mr. Gill: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

this summer. bring me

Very Sincerely Yours -

Flora K. Hebner.

Flora A. Herbert

Norristown - Pa. Aug. 8. 1911

Rec'd AUG 16 1911

/16

Norristown, R. 7. B. 2, Pa
August 15, 1911

Dear Mr. Barton: thank you for your kind communication. It is good to be planning to go back. I am glad for the luckers that they are already under way. Would you advise my getting a passport again?

Very Respectfully
Flora K. Heckman

Flora K. Heebner

Norristown Pa. Aug. 15, 1911.

?

Rec'd JAN 30 1912

Kobe College, Kobe, Japan.
January 8, 1912.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

When I reached here in November friends in Kobe, and by cable from Tientsin, advised me to tarry here since I could not go on to Shansi. I had fully hoped to go on January second but things seemed as uncertain then as ever - and I am still staying - Now I do not know at all when I can go. The Shansi Friends, except Messrs Pye & Corbin, are all down in Peking. The homes both in Peking and Tuntsin are larred in their

hospitality, and it seems the better part of wisdom to stay on here for the present. But I want to be in China.

I am having an excellent opportunity for studying our mission work here in Japan.

I have not sent in a report of "Travelling Expenses" because I am still some distance from my destination - and if it is all right I will wait to do so from some point in China.

Trusting 1912 will be good to you and our Board

I am very sincerely

Flora K. Stelzer

Flora N. Leebner

Kobe-Japan. Jan. 8-1912

Rec'd OCT 1 1912

Tankuhsien, Shansi, China.

August 27, 1912

My dear Mr. Barton: As I got these pictures today it struck me you might enjoy the use of them. Things here are very quiet as far as Revolution is concerned. But for the last two days we have almost incessant beating of drums & cymbals in the temple right at my back door. They are praying for rain. "Rain prayers" are scattered all through the subject. The situation is painful. We have not rained for weeks and the last rain seems to be going to burn everything up. The millet still a month away from harvest time looks as though it would be ready for reaping in a few more days it is parched, and burned yellow - and there is no moisture to counteract the heat. Twenty & fifteen miles to the N. West & S. West, and on far to the South of the plain the early summer rains flooded the district. The river (Fen) broke away from its banks near Ching Yüan and has spread itself leisurely over a wide area about 60 or more miles in length. One of our Church members reaped

about 6 acres out of 60. Another came in a few days ago and said - "I don't even have vegetables." I am grateful that their village is still safe. A run-away river getting into a village of low houses, not a few of mud, would leave a holocaust the poor people. Such strange conditions of things. They flooded, and I'm just longing for floods to wash over the parched fields.

This month the Missionary Force is going across the Hunningpo will be back in another month.

With kindest greetings I am

Very Sincerely Yours

Helen Kathleen Hayes

Aug 22 1922

REC'D JAN 30 1914

7, R. 31

Taikuhsien, Shansi. China.

December 30, 1913.

277

My dear Dr. Barton: Will you please accept the ~~enclosed~~ prints from me. I am ashamed that I have fulfilled my promise to send you prints so poorly - These are not of unusual interest at all. (xx) I am likewise enclosing an order for $7 to be sent to Miss Abbat of Samokov to be used for helping any orphan children who may be in distress because of Bulgaria's recent troubles. The money is a gift from our school girls. At Christmas time, instead of having a "Christmas Turkey" (which here is a nice lot of meat & vegetable dumplings) they did without it and, with other gift-money, their Christmas Present to their Lord is this $7. It is a rather precious gift and they send it with prayers for their unfortunate Bulgarian friends. (xx)

Cordially yours -

Flora K. Heebner.

for Herald
editorial notice

E.E. Ewin

Flora K. Heebner

Taiku — Dec. 30 - 1913

A

JUL 5 1911

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China. 10 Sept. 1910.

Dear Friends:

It makes one rejoice in the Summer's rest when he can take up regular work again with the feeling that he is "on top" of the work instead of the work being on top of him. We had most of July and Aug. at the Mills in the Hills. Our two milch cows pulled the freight cart with the whole family on it, and we had a good start at resting before reaching the valley. I thot it quite a victory to conduct a company of 11 missionaries, including Dr. Williams and several ladies, over the divide and to the "Enchanted Forest", Kuai Lin Ti. Each had a donkey to ride except Dr. Williams, and he headed the procession on Mr. Pye's fine white horse, "Major". Sleeping in the village temple, and the ladies on the roof of a flat-roofed cabin, eating fresh potatoes and peas, roaming over the mountains, and thro the groves of pine, white birch and ferns, getting wet thro in a great rain and hail storm, eating our last noon lunch at the Jamestown inn kept by Dr. Atwood's and Feng Pao-fu's Mrs. He, then going over the hills [illegible] Chen's and Feng Pao-fu's (the giant) villages, to our Mills where Adelaide and Isabel greeted us with the wildest whoops of joy, made a three-days' excursion long-to-be-remembered. The C.I.M. missionaries went with us on numerous other picnics. We spent our last Sunday in the city with Mr. Pye. He had just returned after two weeks at Pehtaiho, overflowing with enthusiasm for the base-ball and other good times that seemed to mave renewed his youth very decidedly.

Work on the new Chapel is almost finished, a great success due to Mr. Corbin's management. He has also superintended the work that on the new Operating Wing and the Oak Park Wing of our "Judson Smith Memorial Hospital." We hope to have these finished in time for the "Grand Opening" on the same day as the Dedication of the Chapel, 24 Sept.

Mrs. Williams returned on 31 Aug. from Kalgan. She had as good times there with Misses Andrews and Chapin and Dr. Ingram's family, as we knew she would. They had a trip to the 'Ta Hsiao Yeh's" and part of them went also to Tabol. She is to go on to Fenchow with Miss Chaney next week. The Watson's and Miss Chaney were to be at Peking at this time and reach here on 14th. The Staubs came on the 7th. Roads were hard then, so they had a prompt trip from Wu-tz'u, reaching the Huar-yuan at 3:30 P.M. That night it rained, so they are fortunate. 1.72 inches fell in a drizzle in these 3 days. That is fine for Winter wheat planting.

No word has come from Mr. and Mr. Fairfield, tho we daily look for it. A letter in "N.C.Herald" tells about the great rain that made a flood at Karuizawa, and we suspect no other letters nor people have been able to leave there, for some time after that date, 15 Aug.

Adelaide and Isabel began to have Whooping Cough at the Mills, and Annie Corbin have begun it more recently. That will keep William Staub and Edith Watson from associating with them for some time. Clara and the other three all ride on our donkey now. They went to the Huar Yuan the day the Staubs returned.

Mrs. Liu, the widow of the great deacon who was martyred in 1900, died of pneumonia last Spring. Her grandson, Fa Ch'eng, was selected by the Northern Student Y.M.C.A. Conference at T'ungchow to represent it at the similar conference at Kuling, on the Yangtze. He is one of the leaders in the Student Volunteer Movement for evangelistic work that was organized at Tungchow, Fa Ch'eng got home in July and went with Ch'ü P'ei-huo of the Memorial Academy, to visit the churches between here and Ping Yang Fu, in the interest of the Shansi Federation. After returning, he and his father arranged for the funeral of his grandmother which was held at their home, Ch'er Wang. He and the other T'ungchow students went back to college last week. After graduating from college this Winter, Fa Ch'eng expects to enter the Union Theological College, in which Mr. Wilder begins to teach this Autumn. Shou Tseng also will graduate and wants to enter Medical College.

We are glad of the word from Mrs. Goordich that she and Dr. Goodrich plan to come up here to visit the Corbins in October.

With our cordial greetings

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China. 10 Sept. 1910.

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Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
Sept. 10, 1910.

Rec'd FEB 14 1910

At the Chapel at Ching-Yuan,
Twenty miles N.W. of Tai Ku
Sunday evening, Nov. 28th,1909

Dear Clarence and Family:

I preached in Chinese here this forenoon, or rather took charge of the meeting and gave a talk on the 8th chapter of Romans, especially, "All things work together for good to them who love God". Had a good proportion of the audience as patients at the clinic following the meeting, and have been out seeing the more serious cases in the neighborhood in their homes. Some of them think they will be able to go to our Hospital.

I came over here with our little donkey yesterday. The beast is only about three feet high, but wiry. One of our evangelists had borrowed her for the two previous days and I think had ridden her too hard. In coming out here on other trips I've ridden her about three miles out of each 5 and so got some good exercise walking. After the start at 10 A.M. riding a mile yesterday, she seemed to stagger and I dismounted and walked the rest of the way out here. Was glad to have her carry my bag of bedding(2 steamer rugs and a blanket,besides an overcoat) and knapsacks of medicines. It was a beautiful, bright day and I wished the rest of the family could be with me.

Saw a Christian, Mr. Yang(Poplar) in a town about half way, who conducts an opium refuge there. He is a man of some ability and we wish he always used it right. He has had some quarrels with his fellow villagers this summer and once came in haste to use claiming that hewas being prevented from using water from the village well and that the usual village watcheman's protection was withdrawn from his crops(They are all in open unfenced fields) so his corn was being rapidly stolen. Two deacons at once went out to see about if he was being persecuted because he was a Christian. They thought that he was largely to blame for the trouble, so we couldn't give him the help he asked for.

At four o'clock I stopped for the afternoon meal with some Christians in a village Wau Ching Tai, 15 miles from Taikuhsian.(Most of the Chinese here, except in summer have only two meals, at 9 and 4) A nice court is being built there, almost completed, for the evangelists' family. Mrs. Williams interested some people who sent $55. for that purpose, last year in response to an appeal which the evangelist in charge there. He was then living in a cottage with no wall about it and there was danger that the wolves would rush out of the corn fields and carry off his children whenever they went out of the house. That man has moved to Fenchow and the one in charge now hasn't his family with him, but the court that hs been prepared will be a good place for Mrs. Williams and Miss Heebner to live in when they go out there to hold Bible study classes for the women there.

Mr. Tbu, a Christian carpenter came with me from there to this place. The moon was full and we saw it in almost total eclipse soon after it rose. Then for the half hour or more until it came out it was a fine sight. The Heathen Chinese" think that the "sky dog" has swallowed the mooen or sun when an eclipse occurs. As we passed various villages we heard great pounding of the temple bells, to "scare away thedog and make him cough up the moon". The din stopped when the people thought the danger past.

Had evening prayer with the Christians who get together in this chapel each evening and then went to call at the iron foundry where our furnace for the new house is to be made. They had promised to have it finished by this time, but were needing to have some"pushing". The moulds are not completed and I may spend to-morrow with them seeing that done.

The house is having the oiling done. Masons are making the native style of brick stove in the kitchen, and the brick walks outside. Carpenters have the upper porch floors and thef flooring of the attic to make. I think the house will be complete in another week so we may move into it if the furnace is in.

Mrs. Tien is one of the characters of this place and she is an admirer of mine. She is very jolly and reminds me of Aunt Jo Edmonds. She is usually called "Wu Gu"(5th Aunt) by most of the people, because she [illegible] a Christian about 60 years old. She is the wife of his 5th uncle. She had been visiting in his home just adjoining this chapel and asked to ride home on my donkey this afternoon. A school boy and I went with her the 3 miles to White Stone Gap. A great irrigating stream comes out of the foothills there. She filled my pockets with dried apricots and raisins(her own make) and sent her son with us to visit a great vineyard up in the valley. I wanted to see how the grapes are kept so we can still buy them(at an increasing scale of prices, up to three cents per lb.) up to Mar. and April. There tons of them piled up

foot deep on board platforms in caves in the hills. That is a good place to have them at a low temperature. If they are in danger of freezing ~~firies~~ fires of charcoal are made in the caves.

A young donkey had broken loose and was running around on the hillside. I caught his halter rope and he at once jumped playfully up on my shoulder like a big dog. I quickly jumped back and was glad to hand the rope to his owner. The path was rocky and I was afraid little donk and I might hurt the hillside if we got started rolling down it together. This is a great region ~~for~~ grapes. We saw many small buildings in which the white and black varieties are hung on frames for ~~dying~~ drying to make raisins. The unsalable ones are used I think and fires of coal are kept burning for about 3 weeks to complete the process. The skins are tougher than California raisins, but the flavor is quite good. The red grapes are the ones that can be kept fresh.

After treating a few sick in that village, my escort took me to another on the hillside across the valley. He said that a ~~q~~young man had been stabbed in the leg there, 80 times, three days ago. It had occurred during a fight in which another man was killed. When we reached the place the people refused to let me treat or even see the patient, since the case had been laid before the county magistrate and they wanted everything kept as it was, especially the dried blood on the clothing and wounds of the injured man, until the magistrate comes in person to inspect. Thats usually a strong point with the Chinese.

You see that human nature shows up a good deal alike among all nationalities. Except by the power of Christ's love, men are not kept from quarrels and other evil. Those who are Christians here have heathen ~~prejuicies~~ judices and tendencies still to overcome and its sometimes apt to be discouraging to have to deal with them. We realize its a more important duty to try to keep a man a Christian who has already started, than to get a raw heathen interested, so we must try to do both. There are wonderful chances to cultivate patience.

December 5th.

Came home on Tuesday and have had a busy week getting the house almost completed and hospital moved and started up in the former Boys' School Court. You needn't keep these extra copies of letters. I thought you folks might like to know of some of my business correspondence. There seem fair prospects of having a good furnace.

With much love to Grace, Marcelline, Ernest, Ursula and Madelaine, with yourself,

Your affec. bro.
Will.

P.S. Hoorah! the M. Ward boxes, including Xmas presents, started up here from Tientsin 29th of Nov. Its making better time than ever before. Just 2 mos. from Chicago to Tientsin. We may not wait until Christmas to look at the presents, at least we'll get them out enough to select those to be sent on to the Fenchow peoples.

Copy of letter
from Dr. W. H. Heningway
Tai Ku China
To his brother
Dr. C. E. Heningway,
Oak Park Ill.

to brother

Tai Yu - Shansi Nov. 28-1909.

JUL 5 1911

Copy

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WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

Dec. 4, 1910.

U.E. (Oak Park, Ill.)

Dear Dr. Barton;

The leather covered volume of your Congregational Manual has just arrived. Please accept our hearty thanks for this and for the volume which Mr. Fairfield brought. I shall be glad to pass one on to Dr. Percy Watson of Fenchow, as we expect that our Mission will want to adopt the "Rules of Order" in preference to Roberts'.

The fifty dollars which you sent almost two years ago was also received with much gratitude. It was used toward the salary of our first hospital assistant, Mr. Chang. He had his early education in the mission school here, and then worked in a modern drugstore in Peking for some years. He is one of our most ardent and efficient workers, both for the bodily and the spiritual good of our patients. As his salary is six dollars per month, the special gift supported him for over eight months. Just before your gift came, it seemed that we should not be able to keep this young man in our employ, because the previous year had closed with a deficit in hospital funds. We were indeed glad and relieved when this special provision came by which we could keep him on with us.

This long delay in acknowledging the gift has been the result of putting off from day to day. The pressure of daily hospital work, especially with building, crowds out much needed study on medical lines, and preparation for religious work, for which we have rich opportunities among the patients. Beside these needs, my correspondence gets pushed far into the background. You spoke of yourself as the worst correspondent in the world save one. I am quite certain that I must be that one.

It hardly seems possible that seven years have passed so rapidly, and our furlough is due to begin on the first of June, 1911. We shall be overjoyed to see again our native land, and all our friends.

Most of us find more work on hand here than we are able to do, but there are different standpoints of judging work. I am sorry to tell you that Mr. Staub does not find here enough work that he feels is worth doing or that he cares to do. For several months he has has been telling me that he is disappointed in the opportunities which he expected to find in connection with the Memorial Association. He was happy in organizing the Association, and in coming to Shansi, with the expectation that a college could rapidly be built up. When it comes to the long pull that is needed to develope the work substantially, he says that does not suit his disposition. The rest of us hoped that he might turn his attention to the evangelistic side of the work, thus helping gradually to raise up a constituency for the schools, but he takes the attitude that the Chinese need education before Christianity. The whirl and bustle of New York seems to have spoiled him for work in a quiet interior mission station like ours, and the isolation has been very irksome to him. It seems to us possible that he might have overcome some of these difficulties, had he cared more intensely for the spiritual good of the people, but we should not judge unkindly. Our loss is greater because of Mr. Staub's rapid progress in the language. At the end of two years, he had the language well in hand, and recently took Mr. Corbin's place in the pulpit, preaching very accepta

We shall miss him in many ways, and Mrs. Staub too. ~~They~~

They have

280

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trained the students in music, and transformed our congregational singing. Mr. Staub has introduced improved methods in the business management of the station and the Mission. Already he has been teachin several classes in the Academy, and every year after this would have seen his sphere of usefulness increasing. The Memorial Association should have three men in the field,- one to stay with the Academy in Taiku, one to develope that in Fenchowfu, and still another to work the fields outside, starting and supervising primary and intermediate schools. We all agree with Mr. Staub's idea in having Mr. Kung the Principal of the Academy. His fine abilities and devotion to the work have made the Academy grow , and native leadership is the end to which missionaries have been long aiming. He will be to the new Oberlin ~~school~~ what Neesima was to the Doshisha. We have reasons to expect that before many years, the two other Missions in the province, each of which has now an Academy will be willing to unite with us in making this a union college.

Do you think that we may hope that Mr. Austin will support another missionary in Mr. Staub's place? We trust it may be so.

The Oak Park Wing of our hospital has been over a year in building, and the last of the painting is now being done. The furnace will be put in tomorrow, and patients can be accommodated before the end of the week. This, with the operating wing also nearly completed, gives us a substantial start toward the Judson Smith Memorial Hospital. The quality of our service to the patients can be improved at once. Their old homes and the old dismal courts which the hospital has been using for women patients are the extreme contrast to the new building in light and ventilation.

We find that fifteen dollars a year, (or about five cents a day) pays on the average for the medicines and general care of one patient. Beside this ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ from the hospital kitchen we are supplying the patients with food of a better kind than most of them have at home, at a cost of five cents per day. Most of the patients are able to pay this amount, but we wish that we might have some money on hand to use as a Charity Fund, with which to supply those poor people who need nourishing food while sick, and are not able to pay for it.

I hope that a hospital assistant of more thorough training and experience than ours may be found to conduct the work during my furlough. Dr. F.F.Tucker has such a man at Pang Chuang whom we are hoping he can spare to us. It would certainly be a pity to close the buildings entirely. For protection of the families of the station we are hoping the W.B.M.I. can send out the young woman physician who has been asked for. She could be studying the language in preparation for her future work, and at the same time be on hand to attend to any special needs of the families here. Perhaps you may know of such a young woman.

You will be busy with the meetings of the Week of Prayer when this reaches you. We are always one with the home churches at that time. Thank you for the sermons,-"Acorns from Oak Park". Albert Staub and I have read them for our contribution to the small English services we hold on Sunday afternoons. And all of us read the Pastor's Department the first thing in the Advance. "Me and Jonah" was fine. We always wonder how you manage to do it all.

Mrs. Hemingway sends regards to you and Mrs. Barton, with mine.

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway

trained the students in music, and transformed our congregational singing. Mr. Staub has introduced improved methods in the business management of the station and the Mission. Already he has been teaching several classes in the Academy, and every year after this would have seen his sphere of usefulness increasing. The Memorial Association should have three men in the field, - one to stay with the Academy in Taiku, one to develope that in Pyongyang, and still another to work the fields outside, starting and supervising primary and intermediate schools. We all agree with Mr. Staub's idea in having Mr. Kung the Principal of the Academy. His fine abilities and devotion to the work have made the Academy grow, and native leadership is the end to which missionaries have been long aiming. He will be to the new Oberlin ~~school~~ what Moffett was to the Boarding. We have reasons to expect that before many years, the two other Missions in the province, each of which has now an Academy will be willing to unite with us in making this a union college.

Do you think that we may hope that Mr. Austin will support another missionary in Mr. Staub's place. We trust it may be so.

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Mrs. Hemingway sends regards to you and Mrs. Barton, with mine.

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Barton

REC'D JUL 5 1911

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

In Chefoo Harbor, 3 June 1911.

Dear Friends:

We have had a fine taste of home already, with brief stops with the missions in Paotingfu, Tungchow, Peking and Tientsin. It is a wonderful refreshment to be with these friends, after being separated from all but a few white faces for a considerable time. I attended a medical conference at Pehtaiho for a week in 1909, and another at Hankow last year, but Mrs. Hemingway had not been out of our mountain region (the flat plateau about Paikuhsien isn't small, however) except for a summer in Kalgan, since we went up there in 1904. The fine railroad that has brot us within 25 miles of civilization for 4 years has brot many travellers to us, compared with the former days, and we are not suffered from the isolation. It has rather brot its benefits, and we are glad of the opportunities

Mr. E. Hemingway

En Route.

June 3, 1911.

WEH

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Author Mail

AHSIA NEBU KAISEN NIPPON

JUL 5 1911

to live and work in "la Chine", before the Western World has wiped up with it much.

The Am. & British agents of P. & O. Pelac. Co. have been visiting our city for some time with their big cart loads of cigarettes (largely made in Shanghai and Hankow), and lately a salesman for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was there. Another bilious caller, with an appetite for whisky, congratulated Mr. Stauber when he noticed his framed degree from Columbia University, and stated "I'm a Columbia man too". He had perhaps never been inside a college, but was representing the "Columbia Phonograph".

India & China have been such a rich field for European commerce, that our country can if she wishes develop a great trade here.

We are on a fine large Japanese steamer, with excellent passenger accomodations, and few strangers besides our party of 3¾ people, Rev. Frank Williams, D.D., Mrs. Stimpson, myself, Adelaide (5 years), and Isabel (3 years old). With a smooth seafaring Pacific we were all "good sailors" last night, & must we may continue so all the way to Kobe and

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

beyond. We are scheduled to have 8 days in Japan
and sail from Kobe on "Empress of China" (Canadian
Line) 17 June, due to reach Vancouver 2 July.

Our only stop is planned to be at Dante
Nebr. to have a visit with Dr Alfred Pigge & family
and my first sister, Mrs Emily Ch Harding who
is teaching there in the A.M.A. school for the Indians.
The last time Father Williams was there was the
the great Pigge family reunion told about at end of Mary
was returning for his first furlough. They had been
in China 13 years, and had 6 children (the twin
daughters about a year old) to join the flock of grand
children.

We hope to reach Oak Park about 15 July.

Dr. Puckle's generosity in loaning Mr. Chiang
from his hospital staff to conduct our Parkes
hospital for the year gives us assurance that
all the interest of the work will be well cared for.
He has been conducting the Pangkiachwang hospital
during Dr. Puckle's furlo this year, and is very
effective both in caring for the bodily & spiritual needs
of the patients. With best wishes, until we can see
Faithfully, C. H. Hemingway

JUL 31 1911

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444 No. O.P. Ave.,
Oak Park, Ill.
July 24, 1911.

Mr. Enock T. Bell,

Sect'y A.B.C.F.M.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Thank you heartily for your favor of July 15th. As we had reached home two days ahead of our schedule we were greeted by your letter soon after our arrival. Yes, we had some chances for rest on the way home, as well as for very interesting study of the work that is being done in our North China mission and in Japan. Then we stopped for three days at the A.M.A. School for Souix Indians at Santee, Neb. conducted by my wife's uncle Rev. Alfred Riggs. Mrs. Emily William Harding has taught there for two years and little Geo. Harding is a red Indian in the school there. They are both doing very well, and came on with us to Oak Park. After a few days here they went on with Rev. Mark Williams toward Ohio. We were enroute fifty-five days, traveling only twenty-five days of that time. The nine days spent at Kobe were well invested. The college for Japanese young women, conducted by our mission, as well as the many lines of work in which Mr. Stanford is occupied, were full of interest. My old friend Hollis A. Wilbur is making things move nicely in building up the Y.M.C.A. at that important center. We saw Mr. Staub in Tokyo where he has been contented and useful in the Y.M.C.A. work for Chinese students. He was disappointed, as were all of us, that there was not a permanent position open to him in that field which seemed to suit his temperment. A card has come from him to me saying that he reached San Francisco on the 14th of July and would go to his wife's home, Alda Neb. He thought that the position with the Childrens Aid Society at Brooklyn might still be open to him. Trust that he will make a great success of that.

I should be very glad to hear of any plans which you have in mind for getting the people of the Newtonville church to know more about our work. I hope myself to write to the pastor within a short time. After having the month of August for family reunions in Oxford, Ohio and at my home here, we may go to make some family visits in Kansas City, Mo where my brother lives and at Albion, Ill. where sister and her husband are interested in the Southern Collegian institute. They speak as if there would be opportunities to spred interest in our mission work at both of those places. I shall also be in conference with Dr. Hitchcock to get suggestions from him in regard to other such opportunities. After the Board Meeting in Milwaukee which we shall of course want to attend, I hope to begin medical work first in the dissecting room in Chicago, and then in various hospitals here and elsewhere. Perhaps part of this could well be done in the East, during the Winter and that might furnish a good opportunity to visit the Newtonville church.

In regard to the campaign for funds for the building of the Judson Smith Memorial Hospital, I want to get all the ideas from you and others that I can. Perhaps an illustrated booklet could be prepared that would be more useful than any speach that I could make since I am not especially gifted in that way. Shall confer with Dr. Hitchcock in regard to this matter also, and trust that you will give me suggestions. I have written to Dr. Tucker to ask permission to use some of the general information from the hospital pamphlet that he got out, in case it seems wise for us to make something of that character. The proposed plan of annexing our little mission to the North China mission seems amiable to me, especially having the federations which will manage each province as a department of the large mission. I suppose you referred to educational work and the federation of our medical work probably. Trust that Mr. Corbin will be able to attend the annual meeting of North China Missions in August, as that would be the time for developing such a plan to greatest advantage. We are all glad of the prospect of building up the new Techew. With cordial regards to Dr. Barton and yourself, faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway, M. D.

If you have that I want to buy a dozen copies of the Pangchuang Hospital pamphlet.

Answ. 27 Dec.
Oak Park, Ill.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

July 24, 1911.

Mr. Enoch T. Bell,

Sect'y A.B.C.F.M.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Thank you heartily for your favor of July 18th. As we had reached home two days ahead of our schedule we were rested by your letter soon after our arrival. Yes, we had some chances for rest on the way home, as well as for very interesting study of the work that is being done in our North China mission and in Japan. Then we stopped for three days at the A.M.A. School for Sioux Indians at Santee, Neb. accompanied by my wife's cousin Rev. Alfred Riggs. Mrs. Emily William Riggs was taught there for two years and little Geo. Reading Riggs is a Indian in the school there. They are both doing very well. And came on with us to Oak Park. After a few days there they went on with Rev. Mark Williams toward Ohio. We were enroute fifty-five days, traveling only twenty-five days of that time. The nine days spent at Kobe were well invested. The college for Japanese young men, conducted by our mission, as well as the many lines of work in which Mr. Stanford is occupied were full of interest. My old friend Hollis A. Wilbur is making things move nicely in building up the Y.M.C.A. at that important center. We saw Mr. Stanford in Tokyo where he has been contented and useful in the Y.M.C.A. work for Chinese students. He was disappointed, as were all of us, that there was not a permanent position open to him in that field which seemed to suit his temperament. A cable has come from him to me saying that he reached San Francisco on the 14th of July and would come to his wife's home, Aide, Okla. He thought that the position with the Children's Aid Society at Inwood, Mass. might still be open to him. That would be a delightful and great success of that.

I should be very glad to hear of any plans which you have in mind for getting the people of the Newtonville church to know more about our work. I hope myself to write to the pastor within a short time. After having the month of August for family reunions in Oxford, Ohio and my home here, I may go to make a family visit in Kansas City, Mo. where my brother lives and at Albion, Ill. where sister and her husband are interested in the Southern Illinois Institute. They spend as if there would be some opportunities to spread interest in our mission work at both of these places. I shall also be in conference with Dr. Hitchcock as to suggestions from him in regard to other such opportunities. After the Board Meeting in Milwaukee which we shall of course want to attend, I hope to be in medical work first in the Hinsdale Sanitarium, Chicago, and then in various hospitals here and elsewhere. Perhaps part of this could be done in the Autumn, during the Winter that might furnish a good opportunity to visit the Newtonville

July 24-1911

Rec'd NOV 17 1911

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W. A. HEMINGWAY, M. D.
444 N. OAK PARK AVE.
Oak Park, Ill.

15 Nov. '11.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Have just returned with my family from 2 weeks of visiting with relatives at Albion, Ill. We were glad to speak of our work & the general situation in China in churches there & at Paxton, Ill., also at Cong'l Assn. of Southern Illinois.

Have you any word about the movements of our missionaries in the interior? We suspect that some of them may be getting to Peking or

Pientsin,

You doubtless have the home addresses of all our people, so as to be able to give them whatever word comes.

Mr. Corbin's people have been asking my opinion, & I have replied that I thot there there was no cause for alarm about his safety, as the revolutionists & Manchu government both show great interest in protecting foreigners. In case of such unrest as would cause danger from mob violence, we expect the friends would get safely to the coast.

With best wishes, Faithfully, W. H. Hemingway

H. A. Hemingway

Oak Park. Ill. Nov. 15-1911

REC'D DEC 15 1911

W. A. HEMINGWAY, M. D.
444 N. OAK PARK AVE.
Oak Park, Ill.

16

13 Dec. '11.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your recent letter. I have been visiting 1 or 2 churches almost every Sunday under the direction of Dr. Hitchcock. ~~and~~ Glad to find people increasingly interested in reports of the work.

Of course every body wants to know about China just now. The real test of people's interest will be

the support they give the work.

Plans for our complete hospital plant are to be finished soon. Mr. Norman Patton (Son of Dr. Patton's brother) is kindly donating the services of one of the staff of his architect's office. When I can have a cut made to illustrate the various wings, shall hope that will aid to secure contributions for the construction.

Rev. W. F. Tyler wrote us

of Mr. Leete's appointment, in his place. Is he designated to the Jhansi Mission? If all our people have had to come out of the province, trust that Mr. Pye may be able to recuperate from the dangerously overworked condition he has been in.

Mrs. Nesbit, (Mrs. P. L. Corbin's sister) who is wife of a Presbyterian pastor at College Springs, Iowa, wrote on 3 Dec. that a cablgram had

been received:

"Peking Nesbit Lowa safe Corbin."

I suspect the middle word (which is a mystery to her) is just for the name of the state, Iowa. It seems strange if she got the message without the name of her town, as an address. Have understood the cable Co. doesn't require the name of the state to be included in the address, but required name of the town. Have asked her to send you a copy of the cablegram.

Do not understand that any cable had been sent from the family here to Rev. P. L. Corbin.

I suspect you'll want to send the word to the families of the missionaries. Trust that all are out at the coast, away from danger. It seems strange that they haven't cabled to you direct, with more full information.

Do you think it likely that this might hasten the Corbin's return for furlo?

Faithfully

W. A. Hemingway.

W. A. Hemingway

Oak Park - Ill. Dec. 13 - 1911

Rec'd FEB 9 1912 Forwarding address until 10 Feb.: 285

c/o Rev. A. M. Riggs,
Grafton, Mass., 8 Feb. 12.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your letter of 1st inst. [About 25 Am. Board representatives at the Battle Creek Missionary Conference talked over the proposed rule regarding an age limit for retirement and seemed unanimous in favor of the plan].

Copied

Am glad to send herewith Mr. Corbin's letter, at the suggestion of his brother-in-law, Rev. J. P. Nesbit. I also asked to have Mr. Corbin's of 21 Dec. sent to you from Oberlin, and suspect it has reached you before this. It tells the story of a very thrilling time, when the revolutionary soldiers were scattering from Ajitzu. They had had only a skirmish with the imperial troops in the Anaiku pass. The newspaper dispatches that we had, reporting the hasty

retreat by rail to Yüitzu, were evidently true.

As Mr. Ewing wrote Mr. King seems to have been much like a dictator, and a wise leader in preserving order when there was a probability of looting of the Paiku shops by the revolutionary disorderly bands. That was during Mr. Corbin's trip to the Yellow River, and Mr. Fairfield wrote about it.

The way Mr. King acted as the representative of the city authorities again, in arranging with the retreating soldiers is doubtless a service that will increase his influence in the community.

My apprehension about him is that undue pressure will be brot to bear upon him to enter into the political adjustments, which may seem too

strong. I don't think he will leave the Memorial Associations work. He has his heart in it, but it seems to me of great importance that he be given assurance that there is to be sufficient support of the work at home. The appointment of Mr. & Mrs. Wolf is a great encouragement, and if plans are pushed for others to be added to the Association's staff, with endowment and equipment looking forward to the development of a college, there will be assurance for Mr. King that he is to have ample justification for staying by the work.

Reenforcement for Tenchow is a very important matter this year. The

continued strain on Mr. Pye, seems beyond possibility of his keeping up work much longer.

I wonder if you'd think it wise to arrange for me to speak of that situation at the meeting of the Prudential Committee next Tuesday, or of the China sub-committee. Am not sure what time during the day the committees meet. Have hoped to leave Boston Tuesday noon, for some visits during the week before getting to Providence. But we want to learn first what there may be planned for us to do at Newtonville.

If you have an extra copy of the extra pages printed for Am. Board Missions as a supplement to C.I.M. Code Book, will you please mail it to Mr. W. G. Bohn, Oberlin, O., for the Memorial Assn.

Don't remember if any

Shall be glad to have mail forwarded here as indicated above. Faithfully, W. A. Cunningham

H. A. Hemingway

Grafton, Mass. Feb. 8, 1912

MAR 15 1912
STENOGRAPHIC DEP'T

EUROPEAN PLAN
JOHN HAVLIN, PROP.

Address me c/o "The World in Cincinnati", Music Hall, 2861

15

Cincinnati, March 13, 1912.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D., Secy,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of March 8th has been forwarded to me here and I need not say that I am greatly interested in its contents. No money has yet been given to apply toward the erection of the "Judson Smith Memorial Hospital". In the churches where I have been reporting our work, it has seemed best to me to pay particular attention to giving the people who are supporting the work of the Board, information which will lead them to be gratified in the work which is being accomplished and to continue their support. I have been seeking opportunities to lay the need for a new hospital building before those who are able to give large amounts and have not thought best to try to get the small givers to turn aside the amount which they would give for the regular support of the work, into this special channel.

Enclosed herewith, I am sending you a copy of my letter to Mrs. D. Willis James. I sent that to her largely at the suggestion of Mr. Chas. W. Williams who is assistant to President King of Oberlin. No reply has come from that letter. Perhaps she is away from New York for the winter or there may be some other special reason for her reply being delayed.

(Word has just come thro Dr. Atwood's sister that Mrs. J. J. Atwood died on 9th inst. I suspect it was at their home, Milton, Wash. The Dr. & Elsewood have been so helpless, that poor Mabel will be lonely & have heavy cares.)

STENOGRAPHIC DEP'T

HOTEL HAVLIN CINCINNATI

EUROPEAN PLAN
JOHN HAVLIN, PROP.

During my last day in Boston, I called on Mr. Torrey and he received me very kindly. He said he was glad to know of this plan to have a Memorial to Dr. Judson Smith but that he was not prepared at present, to say how much he would be ready to contribute toward it. He did not think it would be enough to build a wing of the hospital.

In the Central Church of Providence, we met a number of people who showed great interest in the work at Taiku. I talked over the matter of enlisting the interest of people who could give largely toward the building of the hospital, with the pastor and some of the other leaders in the church. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carpenter are wealthy people and had given a $10,000 memorial window to the church. Mr. Carpenter is over 80 years old and showed us some special favors while in Providence. He told me that he would be glad to take a part in building the hospital and said he would be glad to see the pamphlet "A Modern Miracle Plant". I sent that to him and also a letter, copy of which I enclose to you with this. Mr. Seeber Edwards is a prominent lawyer, and member of Central Church. I have had no reply from either the Carpenters or Mr. Edwards from the letters, copies of which I am enclosing to you.

Miss Helen Lathrop, who is a member of the Women's Board, is one of the most active women in that church. She has sent me a list of other people in the church, who are able to give largely and I shall write to each of those and

STENOGRAPHIC DEP'T

HOTEL HAVLIN CINCINNATI

EUROPEAN PLAN
JOHN HAVLIN, PROP.

send them each a copy of the same pamphlet.

What you say about the change in plans of the person whom you thought had promised the money for Dr. Tucker's Hospital at Pang Chwang, is a complete surprise. On account of my deep friendship with Dr. Tucker, the thought that he will be disappointed by such a change, makes the idea not an unmixed pleasure for me. To have this same money used at Taiku instead of in the Yale Mission, would doubtless be agreeable to him as well as the rest of us and if this is so decided, I shall, of course, be very glad to work in interesting in any way I can, some people to give toward the Pang Chwang Hospital. Mr. C. W. Williams suggested some names of people to me, who he thought would be likely to become interested, and Mr. E. W. Blatchford of Chicago, has also asked me to write him a letter about the hospital, which he thinks will help in gaining support for the building fund. I suspect it will be better to delay writing to them until I learn from you the decision regarding the $5,000, or $6,000 which you mention.

It seems a strange turn of affairs to have that person decide not to give money for the Pang Chwang Hospital because it has been named in memory of somebody else. There doubtless will be some other building in our mission which can be named in honor of Dr. Smith and I believe the mission will agree with me in being willing to name the hospital in memory of the person chosen by this donor. I shall be very glad to hear from you as soon as there is anything more definite in regard to this matter, and am grateful for your special interest in it. If the Taiku Hospital is provided for, I shall be specially glad to do all I can towards securing funds for the hospitals at Pang Chwang and Fenchow. Perhaps I can be more successful in that than I have been in presenting the opportunity at Taiku. Please return these copies to me. This is a great exposition and I trust that there will be offers of new workers and money, besides the spiritual results from it.

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway.

Cincinnati, O.
March 3, 1912.

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Faithfully yours,

C'MAR 16 1912

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"The World In Cincinnati"

Cincinnati, Ohio.
March 14, 1912.

Rev. J. L. Bar ton, D.D., Sec'y,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Barton:-

Since writing to you yesterday I have learned that Mrs. D. Willis James has sent $1,000.00 to the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. We are glad that this together with another gift of $500.00 has allowed them to meet the obligations for the fiscal year ending in February.

I meant to have explained yesterday that the principle reason for my burdening you with the copies of letters which I enclosed, was that I might get some advise from you in regard to improvements in my presentation of the hospital opportunity. I shall consider it a great favor if you will indicate to me any suggest ions that you care to offer. It seems rather providential that no money has been subscribed which must be used for a Memorial Hospital bearing the name of Doctor Smith as we are relieved from complications in that line. It will be a relief indeed if this large amount can be definitely decided on soon and we can then go ahead with the presentation to lead up to the rest of the amount needed for Taiku and for the hospitals at Pang-Chwang and Fenchow.

With kind regards,

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway.

"The World in Cincinnati"

Cincinnati, Ohio.
March 14, 1912.

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14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

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With kind regards,

Faithfully yours,

W. W. Atwood

Cincinnati, O.
Mar. 14, 1912.

MAR 23 1912

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Edwin W. Glover, Musical Director

The World in Cincinnati

A GREAT MISSIONARY EXPOSITION

Showing the Advancement of Christian Civilization

Music Hall, Cincinnati, March 9 to April 6, 1912

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
Rev. A. M. GARDNER, *General Secretary* — FRANK W. HAROLD, *Publicity Secretary*
General Offices, Y. M. C. A. Building, Seventh Ave. and Walnut St.
General Office Telephone, Canal 5035
CINCINNATI, O.

25

P.S. I enclose a copy of Mrs. Atwood's last letter to me. Shall be glad to have it returned.

March 19, 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Thank you for your letter of March 15th. I think I understand Miss James' requirements and shall be very glad of course, to learn that her gift has gone to the Fenchow Hospital. I have seen Dr. Patton today and shall be glad to confer with him farther in regard to plans towards securing the funds for the Taiku and Pang Chwang Hospitals. Shall be glad to follow your suggestions in regard to distribution of literature at the Exposition here and to seeking conversations with individuals.

I saw Dr. Atwood's sister a few months ago, she told me that his brother is living not far from Milton, Washington. I trust that some members of the family will assume most of the responsibility of caring for the Doctor and Edward so that Mabel can go on with her education. His sister spoke as if they were glad to have the financial help which the Board has been rendering them but I know nothing farther in regard to their financial resources. I shall ask her to give you information on that point.

Faithfully yours,

P. S. March 20.

It was good to see Dr. Patton in the Exposition yesterday and to hear his good account of his experiences in Africa at the Congregational Dinner in the evening.

I wonder if you would like to write an endorsement of the Taiku Hospital, ~~prospect~~ pointing prospect and send me several copies that I might enclose with letters, to people who are possible givers. The fact that you can speak about your visit to our city, would add to your endorsement, I would think. You might also like to write an explanation of the situation in regard to the Pang Chwang Hospital, which I could enclose with the statement to Mr. E. W. Blatchford, and perhaps other people.

Mr. Tyler told me that he had been previously sought for to join the mission in Bulgaria. If the Board does not decide to send him to China, I believe he would do effective work in that field. I like his spirit of willingness to serve, & covet him & his excellent family for the work of the Board.

The judgement of other physicians with more experience with tuberculosis covering long periods of time would be better than mine, regarding Mr. Tyler's prospects for long active life. Regarding the risk of our climate & food, Shansi offers unusually fine supplies of both with which to fortify one against tuberculosis. (See over)

(If the Tylers can be sent out, Mr. Leete will be needed for the growing work of either Tenchow or Pakhoi. He is a great addition to our

The good altitude and clear, sunny weather that we have tho most of the year are favorable. Milk, eggs, good meat, wheat, corn and other grains, give us abundant nourishment. We need to get comparatively little in the way of food supplies from the coast, or from abroad.

It would seem to me that the fact that Tyler has 3 children would not be assuming any risk. The dangers to a mother in the birth of her children, and the risks of children acquiring diseases during their first few years, are greater than after a family is well started, as Mr. Tyler's is.

If the Prudential Committee can see its way to sending them out for Tenchow we shall have a man who will count for great accomplishments in that rich field. Mr. & Mrs. Tyler seem to me especially well adapted to fit into the needs of the work there, and to work with Mr. Pye & Dr. Watson & the others in a happy and effective way. My wife & I count ourselves very fortunate to have had it.

He told me that if he isn't sent out he will be glad to have the priviledge of serving the church at Morrisville, N.Y., for a long term. He can do that well & is happy in doing it. His work there with the townspeople as well as the students in the State Agricultural College recently established there will count for the interests of the Board. This purpose besides his early training in working his way tho school & college make him well equipped for doing good work abroad. A.)

W. A. Lawrence
Cincinnati O.
Mar. 19-1912

Rec'd MAR 23 1912

Dr. Barton: Since the letter to Mr. Blatchford is ready I think I'll send it to him now. You may care to write something to him direct, or send to me with any other suggestions & I'll write to him again. Victor Lawson is an earnest Christian man & able to do great things with his money, as he has an income of about a million dollars a year. He is proprietor of the Chicago "Daily News."

Copy

Cincinnati, March 20, 1912.

Mr. E. W. Blatchford,
1111 LaSalle Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Blatchford:

At this very late day, I am returning to you the pamphlet in regard to the Harvard Mission Medical School. Accept my hearty thanks for the privilege of looking it over. They will accomplish a large and effective work and I have heard of courses which they have offered during this last New Year, New Vacation, for post graduates. These will allow some of us to get work there quite similar in some to that which we are glad to get during furlough in this country and I hope sometime to be able to take some of the courses at that time of the year.

I am sending to you under another cover, a copy of the phamphlet, "A Modern Miracle Plant". I think you will remember Dr. Tucker who is now, in charge of the hospital at Pang Chwang and perhaps Mr. Victor Lawson also met him when Dr. Tucker spoke in the New England Church last year. The gift of $5,000 which had been promised for the building of the Men's Hospital at Pang Chwang, has been turned to another channel by the person who controlled it. This leads me to suggest to you that we should all be very glad if through the use of this pamphlet and especially through your own influence, Mr. Lawson or any other person might be gained as a donor to this project at Pang Chwang.

With the moving of their station, the new hospital will, of course, be built at Techow, and at that large city, there will be even greater opportunities than before, for the influence of the Christian work to be made effective ~~the~~ the hospital. Mr. Ching, who has been with the Pang Chwang Hospital for 20 years and whose picture occurs several times in the pamphlet, has been loaned to our Taiku station this year, so that the hospital work is going on during my absence. Mr. Corbin has written to me that he has had a serious illness but was promptly relieved by Mr. Ching's skillful treatment. He will, of course, return to Dr. Tucker by next September. The staff of the Pang Chwang Hospital has had a great addition in the person of Dr. He who has completed the five years' course in Peking Medical College. He has an excellent equipment for usefulness as a physician & surgeon.

Although only a small beginning has been made with the building fund where our Taiku Hospital, I feel especially interested to see the money contributed for building the Techow Hospital first. If that other gift had not been in view, Dr. Tucker could have spent part of his furlough last year in interesting people to give toward that object. Since he has returned to the work and the preparations for building are being made, it will be of great advantage to have the funds secured as soon as possible. I believe that $5,000 or $8,000 invested there, would bring as great returns in benefits to humanity for this world and the next, as in any place in the world. The hospital is a great means of evangelistic work and the teaching of the Bible with the demonstration of Christ's spirit through the medical and surgical work, puts the patients and their friends into a receptive attitude. We feel it a great privilege to be doing this work in such an effective way and I believe that whoever furnishes the money for building the Techow Hospital will be rewarded with a feeling of great satisfaction as he knows about the results of his investment.

I trust that someone may be found who will be interested in this opportunity and shall, of course, be glad to answer any inquiries which may be made in regard to the work.

We have had a very interesting and pleasant series of visits with a number of churches in New York and New England and now this exposition is affording opportunity to meet large numbers of people. Our Medical Missionary exhibit with its contrast of native Chinese drugs and instruments and the beautifully equipped modern operating room, is creating much interest in people who visit it.

Mrs. Hemingway and our little Adelaide are down with the mumps at the home of a cousin who lives near here. I trust that they will be able to visit the Exposition before it is over. We are greatly hoping that we may return to China by this fall. There may be a delay unless conditions improve over there but we hope that we can go back on time.

With our gratitude for your interest and help in the matter of the hospital building and best wishes to each member of your circle,

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway

P.S. I enclose a reprint of Dr. Tucker's interesting article. ("A Day's Round in a Mission Hospital")
Gifts should be sent to Mr. F. H. Wiggin, Treas, at Boston.

Re

Copy

N.Q. Cincinnati

To E. N. Blatchford

Cincinnati - O.,

Nov. 26 - 1912

Rec'd MAR 29 1912

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Pageant Office, Music Hall

The World in Cincinnati

A GREAT MISSIONARY EXPOSITION

Showing the Advancement of Christian Civilization

Music Hall, Cincinnati, March 9 to April 6, 1912

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CINCINNATI, O.

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March 27, 1912.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your letter of March 25th, enclosing the letter to me, commending the Taiku Hospital Building project. I am having copies of the letter made to send with my letters to those whom we hope will give toward the hospital.

It will be all right for you to hold Mrs. Atwood's letter until you are through with it.

Am glad to hear what you said in regard to the plans for raising money for the Pangchwang and Fenchow Hospitals. Also in regard to the Tylers.

The attendance at this Exposition is increasing as the days go by. I am glad to be here to take part in it. Mrs. Hemingway had expected to be here, but she has been having the mumps. It is good that she can be at the home of her cousins near Cincinnati. She is recovering nicely and I expect she can reach here sometime next week.

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway, M. D.

Cincinnati, O.
Mar. 27-1912

Rec'd MAY 20 1912

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

444 N. Oak Park Ave.,
Oak Park, Ill. May 16, 1912.
(Written on train.)

Dr. J. L. Barton, Sec. American Board,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We rejoice in having the word from Paikuhsien that Mr. & Mrs. Fairfield had returned, & that the others expected to follow. I suspect that Mission Meeting has been held. We shall look eagerly for the reports presented there, and mission actions passed.

Mr. A. J. Fairburn has been the architect & builder for the new Baptist Mission at Taiyuanfu & has done very useful service in connection with helping to plan for buildings at Fenchow and the Taiku hospital, has written to me that he is available to join in the work of our mission. He would relieve the missionaries more than can easily be measured, in the work of constructing buildings at both our stations & perhaps in the N. China Mission, for the next few years. His wife's services as a physician would count immensely, especially at Fenchow. In case the mission asks the Prudential Committee to consider the matter of securing those workers, I shall be glad to send Mr. Fairburn's letter to you.

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

It's good to know from Mr. Corbin's letter of April 11 that he plans to reach Seattle on June 1, on the "Minnesota". Perhaps he can get to Milton, Wash., to see Dr. Atwood. If Mr. Corbin comes via Chicago, Mrs. Corbin will probably come here to meet him. That will give us much satisfaction in the opportunity of talking over mission matters with them.

Our date for returning to the work we suppose will be in conformity to the request of the Mission 2 years ago, when our furlo was asked for. I believe it asked to have the furlo extended to allow me to spend the month of August in pursuing medical courses in the University of Edinburgh. The Prudential Committee, I think, passed favorably on that request, so I am looking forward eagerly to the opportunities offered during that month. During September there are surgical courses offered too which I would like to take, but ought not to delay my return to Taiku that long.

As the Fee required by the University

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

is a little over $50.- and living expenses are said to be rather high in Edinburgh, it seems to me that I shall need to have a special grant from the Board of $80.-, in order to cover my expenses there. If you care to give me any advice or suggestions about that before making a request of the Prudential Committee, I shall be glad. I enclose with this the application blank for last years course, and suspect the one for this year, which should reach me soon, will be substantially like it. I am writing to Dr. E. H. Edwards, of Edinburgh, retired from the English Baptist Mission at Paiyanfu, to ask him whether there is any way of getting a reduction from ~~that~~ the Composite Fee as quoted £10.110s. I was able to get some excellent courses in both medicine & surgery in Chicago hospi

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

tals and colleges, during the last 6 weeks before Christmas, with very little expense. There are no fees charged in connection with the great Mayo Clinics at Rochester, Minn. I wished I could have stayed there a month instead of a week, following the visit my wife & I paid to the church and Carleton College at Northfield, Minn. They have a keen interest in all the Carleton missionaries in Shansi, and especially in Dr. & Mrs. P. P. Watson whom they support.

I believe that the Drs. Puckers were given a grant by the Prudential Committee for medical studies during their furlo, but that needn't of course be a precedent. Each need is doubtless considered on its own merits, & the various interests involved.

The same may be true in regard to our expenses during the time we spend in England this summer, and so I'll tell you our plans.

We expect to go to Oberlin, O., on June 15, to be there the following week for College Commencement, and

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

remain there to rest for perhaps two weeks after that.

We would like to sail for England early in July, so as to visit some of the ~~historic places~~ there before I need to get to Edinburgh Aug. 1st.

The One Class Cabin Service steamers seem most suitable to us and we shall be glad to have accomodations engaged for us on the "Lake Erie" of the Allan Line, sailing from Montreal July 7th, for London.

Our party will consist of:

Rev. Mark Williams, D.D.
Mrs. W. A. Hemingway
Dr. " " "
Adelaide " , 6 years old,
Isabel " , 4 " "
Mrs. Anson P. Hemingway, who is my mother.

The latter expects to go as far as England with us and then return. She will pay her

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

own expenses. I shall be glad to have whatever deposit is required to engage passage for her (possibly $10.-) paid in advance and charged to my account. If the ~~date &~~ amount required for the payment of the balance & the date due may be mentioned to me I shall see that it is forwarded.

In case this is too late a date to secure satisfactory accomodations for us on that steamer, the next most favorable that we have discovered are:

Canadian Pacific's "Lake Champlain," from Montreal July 4 to Liverpool.

or the White Star Line's "Teutonic," from Montreal, July 13, to Liverpool.

I trust that one of these may be secured.

Will it fit in best with the Board's regulations to continue on Field Allowance, at the present rate up to the time we leave England (except during time of travel,

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

in America & on the Atlantic, (If that were done, only the amount of the University Fees would be expected as a grant for the month of study in Edinburgh).

Or would it be more proper for the living expenses (not including transportation charges) to be paid by the Board during our time in England & Scotland, probably from July 15 to Sept 1st? I am not sure which will amount to the the larger amount.

I shall be glad to have you send me a copy of the Board's Manual for Missionaries, with advice in addition regarding these special points.

There haven't been the responses to the presentation of our needs for the new Hospital Plant that I had hoped

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

for this fall. I trust that a folder that we ~~are~~ now have nearly ready for the printer, showing the plans, &c, will assist in bringing about the desired result.

An excellent trained nurse, Miss Susan H. Connelly, now in the Indianapolis Training School, is the missionary one who I hope will go to Taiku this autumn. She tells me Mr. Brewer Eddy has written to her about going to Pochow, but that seems undecided. If her papers are approved, the W. B. M. I. say they'll gladly send her to Taiku, ~~with the provision that her salary be~~ provided from special sources. I have word of definite hope that that will be done, so am greatly hoping that

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

so he will be available for Taiku.

I want to apologize for the many sheets, & hurried way in which this letter is prepared on a moving train. The time until June 15 seems very short to do the things we have on hand. I have 100 excellent new colored slides for stereoptican use of our mission & talks are getting thicker than previously.

Am glad to pass on some of the inspiration we have from the work. The time to rest at Oberlin & afterward, will be appreciated all the more.

With hearty greetings,

Faithfully Yours,

W. A. Hemingway,

P.S. Glad to know from your letter of March 27, of the grant of $[illegible] toward Dr. Atwood's family needs.

H. A. Hemingway S.

Oak Park-Ill- May 16-1912

Rec'd MAY 24 1912

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

District of the Interior States,

REV. A. N. HITCHCOCK, D. D., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

MISSIONARY LITERATURE
SKETCHES
LEAFLETS
COLLECTION ENVELOPES
MAPS, ETC.
MISSIONARY HERALD
STEREOPTICON SLIDES
LOANED TO PASTORS

19 S. LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, May 22, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
#14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Will you please send me the initials of Mr. Torrey, of #85 Devonshire Street, Boston? I want to send him one of the folders in regard to the Judson Smith Memorial Hospital which will soon be ready for the mail. When I saw him at his office he told me that he should want to make a gift, although he didn't think it would be a large one toward this memorial for Dr. Smith. I think he mentioned the name of a man who lives in Worcester, Mass., whom he said was also a good friend of Dr. Judson Smith's. I believe the man is in some large business in the Northwest, perhaps in the lumber business in the State of Washington. Could you give me information in regard to such a man?

Elbridge

As we are making preparation for our return to the Shansi Mission, I shall be glad to have our refit allowance sent to me. Should I write to Mr. Wiggin direct in regard to that, or is that for you to arrange with him?

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Hemingway, M. D.

Y. A. Hemingway

Chicago - May 22-1912

Rec'd JUN 1 1912

444 N. Oak Park Ave.,

Oak Park, Ill., May 29, 1912.

Rev. E. F. Bell,

Associate Secretary, A.B.C.F.M.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Thank you for your letter of the 22nd instant. I am glad to know of your visit with Mr. and Mrs. Tyler and their fine family at Morrisville, N.Y. As far as I know of Mr. Tyler's history and present condition, I would consider him a fairly good risk for the Board, and with the scarcity of men which you mention it seems to me well worth while to bring up his case again. As you suggest, I did not make a physical and so it would, of course, be necessary to have that done before a decision is reached in regard to sending him to China.

I wish I could refer you to an expert, whom Mr. Tyler might visit conveniently. I have heard that Dr. Carrington, formerly of one of our missions in Turkey, is now engaged in some special line regarding tuberculosis in New York City. Probably an inquiry addressed to him would bring a recommendation of someone at Clifton Springs or perhaps someone connected with the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Saranac Lake, N.Y., who would be a competent man to examine and pass upon Mr. Tyler. I shall be happy to have word of any decision in regard to sending him out, as soon as it is made.

We are glad to hear from Mrs. Corbin that she has received word from her husband to be ready to go to Oberlin with him for Commencement. We are eager to hear all that he can tell us in

444 E. Oak Park Ave.,

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regard to the winter at Taiku, and the outlook for the work.

In regard to your question as to whom we might think of as a fit successor for Mr. Stocking as pastor of the Newtonville church (in case you have to lose him), I have recently heard that Rev. W. E. Cadmus, 307 N. Elizabeth St., Peoria, Ill., has just resigned from the First Congregational Church of that city. Both he and his wife are, I believe, graduates of Boston University. Perhaps you know as much about them as I do. They will He was pastor for several years of the First Congregational Church of Elyria, O., where I believe he worked with universal satisfaction success. There has been an element in the Peoria church who have not been pleased with his pressing the missionary propaganda among them, and his agitation of the temperance movement. Both of these have been especially needed in that field, and it seems sad that a small part of the church have been unwilling to co-operate with him, and have been dissatisfied, so that he has been compelled to step out of the pastorate there. I understand that his wife, closely seconds Mr. Cadmus, is an unusually helpful woman in many lines of work. She is one of the valued members of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Collegiate Institute, at Albion, Ill., That is a home missionary school, of which my brother-in-law, Rev. F. B. Hines, is president. I think that our pastor, Rev. W. E. Barton, D.D. could tell you the kind of a man Mr. Cadmus is.

Dr. Barton has also acknowledged my letter of May 16th and I shall doubtless hear from him as well as Mr. Wiggin in regard to the arrangements for our return. If it should be decided that we sail from Boston we should have the privilege of seeing some of you people again. That would do us lots of good.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

W. A. Hemingway, Jr. M.D.

regard to the winter at Tabor, and the outlook for the work.

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With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Oak Park - Ill.
May 29-1912

c'1 JUN 25 1912

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Sent from Park Home, Oberlin, O.,
June 22, 1912.

Is there any more definite prospect regarding Miss James' gift for the Fenchow Hospital? How about Pangchwang?
An anonymous friend has promised $3,000 to the Parkin Hospital this autumn, & the Young Men's Bible Class of 1st. Church Oak Park, have undertaken to collect $1,000 for another thing. That's very gratifying.

444 N. Oak Park Avenue,
Oak Park, Illinois,
June 14, 1912.

Rev. E. F. Bell,
Congregational House,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

I thank you for your letter of June 6th, reporting the actions of the Prudential Committee in regard to our journey back to the Shansi Mission. I do not doubt that the Committee would gladly appropriate funds for such special expenses as the medical courses I mentioned, if the condition of the Board's treasury would allow it. I have written to some friends over there and shall be able to get some advice from them in regard to what will be best to undertake in the way of medical courses.

We go to Oberlin tomorrow for College Commencement, and for a re-union of the Williams family following that.

The minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Shansi Mission arrived yesterday. We are glad to know of the action requesting that Mr. H. J. Fairburn and his wife, who is a physician, be engaged by the Prudential Committee for building and medical work. I enclose herewith a letter which I received from Mr. Fairburn, which you will be glad to see in order to realize what fine-spirited and helpful people he and his wife are. I believe that their service will be a very large addition to our work. For people of only ordinary training and experience, such as we are, the amount of extra labor involved in planning and superintending building instruction makes very large inroads into our regular work. I believe that Mr. Fairburn's services

25

alone would count for more than that of any missionary family, and in addition, there would be the very important work which his wife will do as a woman physician.

I am glad that we have heard from Miss Susan Helen Connelly that she has decided that she is ready to go out for the work of a trained nurse in our Shansi Mission. The W.B.M.I. are ready to adopt her as soon as her papers are satisfactorily arranged. We are looking for people to supply her support from special contributions and trust that that will be satisfactorily arranged. This gives us great encouragement . Perhaps she could work in one hospital for a few years and then go to another, training a group of native nurses in each place.

With our greetings to all the circle,

Cordially yours,

W. A. Henningway, M.D.

Patton

P.S. I think that perhaps Mr. A. W. Austin, of Oak Park, Ill., would be glad to assume a part or all of the support for Mr. & Dr. Fairburn. As Dr. Patton has talked with Mr. Austin, it would doubtless be well to consult with him in regard to this matter. In case you wish me to, I shall be glad to present this to Mr. Austin in a letter. He has sought information from me repeatedly regarding the progress of the work, & said he expects to make us a visit in 2 years more.

Oberlin-

June 22-1912

Pattern

c/o Miss Gowans
American Presbyterian Mission
Pao-ting-Fu - China
12th April 1912

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Dear Dr Hemmingway

We are passing through stirring times in China the outcome of which it would be very difficult to predict.

The situation has changed several times since the Manchu abdication, and it is difficult to tell if Yuan-Shih-Kai will be strong enough to unite North and South in a common Republic - But the provisional constitution seems to have been agreed upon and the members of the provisional government are supposed to be coming from Nanking to Peking shortly.

Meanwhile difficulties in the arranging of the four (or 6) nation loan, are leaving China in great financial straits.

If money is not forthcoming quickly the pacification and government of the country will soon be impossible, and fresh outbreaks in various provinces are likely to take places.

We are hoping the patience of the foreign powers interested in China will last long enough to enable the chinese to work out their own political salvation.

A few weeks after the outbreak (Oct 29) of revolution at Yü'an-Fu I brought my wife down to Shih-chia-chuang Mr Long & Evans travelled with us and we met Mrs Corbyn & the children at Yin-tzu and had some adventures in push trolleys on the railway crossing the neutral zone between Revolutionary & Imperial armies. My wife then went to Pao-ting-fu and I returned with

some other men to T'ai-yuan to join the expedition conducted by Sowerby for to relieve missionaries in Shensi.

We started on Dec 4th - 9 foreigners mounted & armed and with 10 pack mules, gathering up missionaries & children from Sui-te-chou - Yen-an-fu & Hsi-an-fu, 32 in number, and got safely to the railway at Honan fu on Jan 15th after some interesting experiences.

Early in February the Swedish Minister in Peking asked Nystrom to lead another expedition to the help of Scandinavian Alliance missionaries in North Shansi & Mongolia, which I was asked to join.

Five of us left for Kalgan on 4th Feb. and got to Yang-Kou by construction train from there mounted we reached Salatsi in eight days, and were able to bring

away the Öbergs & their colleagues with the exception of two men in Mongolia.

One of the latter went down with smallpox at Patsipulong. Keyte & I detached ourselves from the party and went four days West to this place with stores. The patient was doing so well in the care of his friend, that it was not necessary for all to stay.

I followed the rest of the expedition to Peking and joined my wife there on the 12th March. It was good to find her safe & sound after her experiences at Pao-ting-fu during the looting & burning.

We spent a few days visiting in Peking and saw Dr & Mrs Watson & the ladies from Yen-Chou-fu also Mr & Mrs Fairfield, then taking refuge in the compound of your mission guarded by U.S. troops.

My wife & I had some conversation

with these friends at Mr Martin's house about our work, which I should like briefly to repeat to you.

You may remember that my wife (then Dr Maier) started medical work in T'ai-Yuan-Fu (after completing 2 yrs language wk) in the fall of 1909.

Mr Sowerby secured temporary Hospital premises for her, and in two years a successful work amongst women of all classes was built up.

Dr Harold Balme gave his help at operation's when needed until the Spring of last year when he left for England on completion of his five years contract with the Mission.

At the time of our marriage, my wife asked the Home Board to be allowed to continue as an honourary medical worker as long as she was able, and

she remained in full charge of the temporary hospital for the year following.

But in view of the work becoming too much for a married woman, the Home Board decided to unite the work of both Men's & Women's Hospitals under one local Medical Sub-Committee.

There was no difficulty about this coöperation while Dr Balme was here, but last Summer when the new Women's Hospital building was completed, it was evident Dr Broomhall wished to control the methods of work in the Women's as well as the Men's Hospital, and he did not accord to Mrs Fairburn the treatment due to a medical colleague.

Mr Sowerby who would have upheld my wife's control of the New Hospital, left Shansi and she found herself in a permanent minority on the local

Medical Sub-Committee

The Home Board then proposed a detailed division of the Women's Hosp. work between the men doctors and Mrs Fairborn which left her no control, but all the domestic management to do for them, since no nurse is ready to take up the latter.

My wife has appealed on the ground that this arrangement would keep away the better class patients, and Chinese educated girls who wanted nursing training but would not come where men doctors were in control.

However the Home Board has not conceded her the control which would give the scope for successful work without friction, and she has reluctantly been compelled to resign from the med. work.

I need not say it has cost her a great

deal to lay down the work for which she has spent so many years in preparation.

There will of course be building work for me to do when Shansi has settled down from political troubles, but I do not think my wife will be happy in returning to T'ai-yuan-fu and we should like to find some other sphere of service in the Missionary cause where we could both be at our work.

For these reasons I have been thinking that perhaps your board might be willing to give me the work of erecting your mission buildings in Shansi, in which I have already had some part.

I have suggested to Dr Watson the possibility of our going to Fên-Chou-fu where my wife would be glad to help in the medical work amongst women.

She has had some patients from that

district, and would be more at home with Shansi dialects than elsewhere.

Dr Watson is kindly bringing this matter before the meeting of your China field committee shortly, when no doubt you will hear of any recommendation they may make to your home Board.

I am anxious as they would be that our transfer should cause no friction between the two Societies, and your Board may prefer not to place us on the ordinary staff of the Mission for the present at least.

But if they would give me say a three years agreement for architectural work I should be satisfied, as by that time we should both have been long enough in China to need furlough.

If afterwards I could be of service in teaching technical subjects, music &c in

connection with your educational work, we could make fresh arrangements.

Though I have not yet resigned from the B.M.S. I am up against these difficulties, and am praying we may do the right thing.

I trust you are feeling the benefit of your visit home and will return to China well set up.

With kind regards to Mrs. Hemmingway & yourself in which my wife joins

Yours sincerely
Harold J. Fairbrom

H. J. Fairburn
to
Dr. Hemingway S

Apr. 12 1912

JUL 2 1912

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Oberlin, Ohio, June 29, 1912.
Tank Home.

Rev. J. L. Barton, Sec., A. B. C. F.M.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your letter of the 24th inst., and for your readiness to co-operate in securing funds for the Taiku Hospital. I have had 250 of the booklets sent to Dr. C. H. Patton. More of them can be had by writing to my father Mr. A. T. Hemingway, 444 N. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

In addition to the address of Mr. Torrey in Boston, and Mr. Whitcomb in Worcester, I trust that you will be able to suggest quite a list of the friends of Dr. Judson Smith to whom these booklets may be sent. If you think it better to have them go out with a letter over my signature, I shall be glad to send one something like the enclosed copy. not enclosed My father has a supply of these on hand which he is ready to send even after my departure. There may be other people to whom a letter from you will be more effective. The amounts so far in view are: from a unanimous donor, a pledge of $3000 to be paid, part this fall and part next spring. (You will be interested to know that this is subscribed by my wife's father, Rev. Mark Williams, D. D., but he has asked me not to have his name mentioned publicly.) The young men's Bible class in my home church, the First Church of Oak Park, Illinois, have undertaken to collect $1000. It seems quite certain that they will be able to do this early in the fall. Mr. Wiggin had received $175 up to June 7th, and I have received nearly $100 to be applied on this building account. This is a good start, although I feel some disappointment that the whole $10,000 is not in sight at the close of our time of furlough at home. The many other demands upon our time seemed to make it impossible to complete the preparation of the booklet until this month. We have now sent them out to people in the churches we have been visiting during the year, as well as to a good many other acquaintances. I trust that through these ~~means~~ and through those that will be sent out by yourself and the other secretaries, the whole amount needed will be given.

We had been expecting to see you and the other friends again at Boston. The plan for us to sail from Montreal seems, however, to be the best, so we shall have to forego that privilege. We return with great gladness in realizing the many opportunities in China at present and, also, the great interest of many people at home in the work, to which they and you are sending us. Mr. Corbin's fine address on the Sunday evening before commencement, in the college chapel here, gave us much enlightenment on "New China". The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association at its annual meeting made the advance of increasing next year's appropriations to five thousand dollars, as compared with four thousand dollars for the year 1912. We hope that they will be able to secure a permanent field secretary who will have the responsibility of gaining friends for the association, so that the money needed now for running expenses, in addition to the $2500 which can be counted on from the students and faculty of the College and, also, money for new buildings and endowments, will be secured. If such a man can begin his work this year

Oberlin, Ohio, June 25, 1912.
Tank Home.

Rev. J. L. Barton, Sec., A. B. C. F.M.

Boston, Mass.

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J. L. B. 2.

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We hope that the money for the Fenchow Hospital will soon be given by Miss James or some other donor. With the building as well as Pechow operations in view at both Fenchow and Taiku the securing of the services of Mr. H. J. Fairburn as architect seems highly desirable. Doubtless it will be necessary to consult with the English Baptist Missionary Society, so that our ~~member~~ Board will be assured that he ~~there~~ and his wife ~~that he is~~ freed from obligations to that Society. I trust that that can be done.

With best wishes from each of our circle,

WAH-SK

Cordially yours,

W. A. Hemingway.

P.S. I think you will be interested to see this letter from Mabel Atwood. Our pity for them is great.

2/12/20 Hemingway

all the effect of Mr. Corbin's campaigning during his furlough, it will be an impetus which ~~will count~~ and may be built upon for the future effectiveness of the field secretary.

We hope that the money for the Yenchow Hospital will soon be given by Miss Jones or some other donor. With the building in view at both Yenchow and Taiku, the securing of the services of Mr.H.J.Fairburn seems highly desirable. Doubtless it will be necessary to consult with the English Baptist Missionary Society, so that our member will be there and his wife that he is freed from obligations to that Society. I trust that that can be done.

With best wishes from each of our circle,

Cordially yours,

WAH-SK

Kerlin -

June 29-1912

RC'd SEP 17 1912

Englischer Hof
(Hôtel d'Angleterre)
Vornehmster
„HOTEL-NEUBAU"
Fürstlich ausgestattet.
150
Zimmer u. Salons.
50 ruhige Gartenzimmer.
Herrliche Lage am Bahnhofsplatz.
Ecke Kaiserstrasse, (Hauptstrasse Frankfurts.)
· WEINGROSSHANDLUNG ·
Inhaber: H. SCHLENK.
FRANKFURT A. M.

Berlin, Germany.
Sept. 4, '12.

Dear Mr. Bell:

Thank you for your letter of July 13, speaking of Miss Connelly's conditional appointment. We are very happy that word has reached us from Miss Wingate that funds have been subscribed to cover Miss Connelly's salary. After meeting Miss Sawyer in Chicago when she was on her way out to Pangchwang last year, we took courage and began to have faith that a nurse could be secured for Taiku. We believe the Lord has provided her.

While at the "World in Cincinnatti", in March,

Dr. J. K. Green heard me say we were seeking a trained nurse, and he told me that he had met Miss Connelly at the Training School for Missionaries, conducted by the Christian Church in Indianapolis. She was willing to do teaching & whatever she could but didn't think she ought to go out to take the teaching position that her Board offered her. ~~to take.~~ That would compel her to abandon her plans to do nursing, and neglect the ability she had acquired in that line.

After opening up correspondence with her, I stopped off for an afternoon in Indianapolis on the way home and had a very satisfactory interview with her. Am glad that Mr. & Mrs. Corbin had a more extensive visit with her at my

parents' home in Oak Park, where she was in Chicago, after I started away in June.

She wrote to us that they had told her about "all the conditions in China, even including the fleas." We believe that thro her talks with other missionaries and thro our letters, as well as thro reading Mrs. Williams' "By the Great Wall," she has enough preparation, in enlightenment regarding whatever might lead her to be discouraged on arrival at her future place of work. I think she will be happily disappointed, rather than otherwise.

Following Dr. J. L. Barton's kind suggestion, I wrote to Mr. Elbridge Torrey about plans for the Judson Smith Memorial Hospital, and sent him a copy of our booklet about it.

I received a cordial note from him in London mentioning a time when he expected to come to that city from Ripon and asking me to call on him. Father Williams and I responded to the invitation, and we had a fine evening with him. Mr. Torrey asked for more particulars about the development of the hospital, and how the work is conducted. He said he was happy to know of its principal object being to hold up Christ as the Savior of all men, before the minds of the patients and their friends. He expressed satisfaction in knowing that the mission has decided to make it a memorial to Dr. Judson Smith, and then told us he would send Treas. Wiggin $1,000 toward the building fund. This has given us much gladness.

He said he believed that Dr. Smith's daughters would be pleased to know that he has given

this money. Perhaps you or Dr. Barton will send them word of it. I wonder if they wouldn't suggest other friends of their ~~fathers~~ to whom it would be well to present this object of giving. My wife & I called on him later, and he came to see us also.

Mr. Torrey said he thot the remaining part of the $10,000.- needed ought to be given by people about Boston before many months. When I asked him to suggest some of Dr. Smith's special friends, he said he thot that Mr. Wilder of the Prudential Committee ~~ng~~ht be glad to make a contribution. He didn't wish Mr. Wilder to know of his mentioning him. Will you please send me Mr. Wilder's initials, & his address so I can write to him from Paikin?

Mr. Torrey said he usually sent the China Inland Mission $5,000.- a year, & that was the largest he ever gives at one time. I've thot he might do something more toward our fund next year if it is still incomplete.

My postgraduate medical studies, which I found more favorable to take in London (Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic) than in Edinburgh, were a great benefit to me. I feel decidedly advanced in preparation to fulfill the opportunities in the field, after having the dissection and courses in operative surgery in Chicago, then seeing the great Mayo Clinics at Rochester, Minn., besides having these advanced courses in half a dozen lines and visiting hospitals in London.

The Goodriches, & Ingrams were there the last part of the time, and we were glad to meet Dr. & Mrs. Perry and Mr. & Mrs. Harlow, going to Turkey. Our party of 17 should have a pleasant trip together crossing Siberia. We are due at Parkersburg Sept. 25. Cordially

W. A. Hemingway.

Berlin - Sept. 4 - 1912

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REC'D DEC 19 1913

Mar 31

Dear Dr. Barton:

May I ask your aid in sending copies of these general letters to the following addresses?

✓ ✓ Miss Marion Kendal 32 Highland St. Cambridge Mass.

✓ ✓ Dr. Bernard Matson - Mansfield. Ohio.

✓ ✓ Mr. Dwight Wiegman, Darien Connecticut.

✓ ✓ Dr. J. H. Culler, 1331 N. Limestone St Springfield Ohio.

✓ ✓ Miss Margaret Johnson, Ridgefield N. J.

✓ ✓ Mrs. Eunice Maurer, 14 Pinehurst ave N. Y. city.

The whole trip here has been most enjoyable and wonderful. I am finding Taikin and Language study an interesting Combination!

Yours most truly

Arnold W. Kauffman

Anna V. Kauffman

Faiku. Nov. 10-1913

List of Friends

8 Offio.

Sedwoods

REC'D DEC 19 1913

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Mar 31

Omnibus Letter No. One.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
Nov. 10, 1913.

Dear Friends at Home;

There is something so thrilling about arriving in the in the place forwhich one has been aiming during two months, thatit is hard to calm down enough to write in any sort of consecutivefashion. I want to plunge right in and tell everything at once, for I am bursting with desire to share with you these interesting days. But I will tell you first about my trip from Peking to Shansi, and later will give you a few glimpses of this part of the province of Shansi.

During the two weeks in China before coming to Shansi, I gained a little experience in traveling by Chinese railways, riverboats, oxcarts, and wheelbarrows. But all along the line people would say, "Oh, that is nothing, wait till you go to Shansi, you will have some experience then!" So during the days when we were enjoying thefestivities of the opening of the grand new Y.M.C.A. building in Peking, the Inaugration of Yuan Shih Kai, a visit to the Forbidden City, and a track meet in the grounds of the ~~forbidden~~ Temple of Heaven we worked on the principle of, "Get a plenty while you are getting", and pile up stores of ammunition to use against the terrifying experiences that lurked Shansi-ward.

When we boarded the train outside the great wall of Peking, had found the memberes of our party, and were located within the sleeping section of the famuos Hancow Express, we looked about us to see what experience might first be expected. We decided at once that our party was all right, for there were Dr. and Mrs. Husted just out from Oberlin for a visit with their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe of the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Academy; Mr. Wolfe into whose hands we felt safe in commiting the business of escorting us to Shansi- since he had made the trip several times without having, perceptibly, lost any of his wits- and myself, who was loaded with ammunition. Nor was our section half so bad as we expected to find it. True itwas designed for four, was proof against heat and fresh air and was about half as large as our pantry But the berths looked clean- a rare luxury I judge on Chinese trains- and gave us a happy suggestionthat possibly the stories we had heard were only idle myths. We, therefore, shuffled off all the cares of the day, shuffled on all our sweaters and raincoats, rooled up in our steamer blankets, and lay down to peacefulslumbers. But just as all were settled for a good night

rest , that ancient story of the "Crazy Engineer" popped into my mind and suggested that of course it was from the man in the engine that we might expect our money'sworth of experience to come, but we jogged along at the rate of twenty miles an hour and nothing happend. Not being willing to miss any thing I decided to sleep with one eye open so that should our "crazy Engineer " attempt a high dive or a trip to the moon I would be there to see the show.

But no show had come when morning appeared. As we had to transfer to another line at six o'clock, we were blessed with the necessity of rising early. It was an easy process , for all we had to do was to unroll, rub the eye that slept, pick up our numerous parcels and step blithly out into the already assembled croud of real native Chineae. The fact that we had not eaten our breakfasts seemed to be the most apparent thing about us , for we were approached on every side by bearers of Chinese food. There were great pans of sweet potatoes, steaning hot, thrust into our faces; iron kettles full of hot "strings" were being advertized by numerous patrons gulping them down by the boul full, and baskets of Chinese meat dumplings , raw crabs,fruit and smoked chickens were being called out to the meter of the Chinese salesman's song. Perhaps it was because the odors were not an appetising feature of the food- but anyway we turned oyr backs on the moving restaurantsand calmly sat down on our baggage. Then the tabbles were turned on us. We were no sooner seated than an old old man came begging for something to eat. He was ragged and dishevelled. had a shaggy queue and one tooth. He wailed and begged for pity. Other beggars heard his voice, and guessing he had found some foreigners, came hobbling in our direction. In a little while we were simply besieged by men women and children , begging for pity. We sat on our baggage as hard as ever we could, fixed our eyes on the ground, - except when we disobeyed orders and smiled on some devilish little youngsters who were begging of us,- and awaited the return of Mr. wolfe and the baggage master. But even tho things do move slowly in China , we were transfered in time to board the train for Taiku.

Do you realize there is an abundance of beautiful mountain scenery in China? We were most pleasantly surprised by the beauty and the interest of the days journey through the mountain range between Peking and Taiku. The day of climbing the range , winding about great rock peaks, passing through deep gourges, and skirting away through narrow mountain passes , was all too short. The great loess formatio ns were so new in our experience,

so different from the pictures we had formed of them, so much more extensive in their dimentions, and altogether so much more beautiful than we had dreamed, that each terraced mountain filled us with wonder at its grandeur. ~~Th~~ There they were , peak after peak, terraced to the tops , carefully cultivated step above step and presenting the alternating green and yellow of the autumn harvest and seeding time. The bright lights on the summits and the deep shadows below, simply danced about the mountainsto out do the other in presenting the most wonderful picture. Wewould plunge from deep gourges,intosun palaces , down again into the damp of dark tunnels, only to re-turn to a new verdure of terraces and a more fascinating handicraft of mountain streams. The cliff vilages , built into the sides of the mountains, marked the homes of these mountain folk. They had escaped the devastation of the summer floodsand with alltheir barrennesswere a pleasing figure in contrast with the most desolate appearance of the flooded villages in the valleys.

We left the region of travel by rail twenty -three miles from Taiku. Again we were pressed upon by the Chinese throng that is in evidenceeverywhere,and once more we wondered from behind what lodge might sprin the hideous creatures that were to furnish us with "experience"! The Chinese inn remained a possibility, and our ideas of the trip the next day to Taiku wererather vague. It was with decidedly eager anticipation , therefore, that we tramped down the narrow dusty streets to the place where we were to spend ~~th~~ the very important hours from five P. M. to six A.M.

Now in Japan, when we came to a very propper native inn , we were received by the most polite Japenese maids and by eager ricksha men. Much more elaborate was our welcome to this Chinese retreat. What more unique welcoming could one wish than to be greeted near the inn gate by a caravan of sixty -three camels, who like ourselves were seeking shelter by the way-side! When we entered the gate, we were most vigorously received by a donkey whose bray was none the less musical for constant trsining!

We were conducted to our appartments and found we were to have the guest chamber at the further end of the court. Mr. Wolfe busied himself seeing thatour baggage was properly piled on the kongs , giving directions for the next days journey, and bravely managing the buisness of talking Chinese We merely glanced at the bare kongs, thanked our lucky stars that we had our bedding , and hurried back to take an inside view of this Chinese inn court.

di—

Did you ever see one? Neither did I,,but there it was ,- a rectangle in shape, surrounded by a wall against which were built one after another the one~~st~~r storied mud brick rooms. Within was an open court into which all the rooms opened, and before us was the big gate, the only entrance to this enclosure. Except for a red cloth tied over one door for happiness, we looked in vain for color, every thing was gray and dusty. But as if she knew our eyes were searching the nooks for something to brighten up that interior , a little Chinese girl trugged out of a door and displayed the gayest of red jackets , bright blue trousers, a yellow sash , and half a dozen pigtails standing straight out from her head all decorated with purple yarn! But poor thing , she saw our amusement and tumbled awkwardly back into her door. While we were enjoying this relief , we saw above and beyond these dusky walls, the deepening glow of eventide arise , and this smallinn only a spot of gray on the beauty of the western sky.

Now my story really begins, for at this point Mr. Wolfe walked ~~c~~ calmly on to the evening scene ,with his hat in hand , his hair dishevelled, an expression of forced composure on his face, and said, "I have forgotten the bedding" ! Sure enough, it was not among our baggage articles."Telegraph the next station?" do you say? So did we, but not so in China. No arrangement could be made except that Mr. Wolfe should go to the station twenty-three miles away to identify his baggage! Yes the three of us , who had been so carefully pilotedwere now left to pilot ourselves , and we wondered whether we would steer right in to the promised budget of "experience" !

The first end of our "experience" was too easy to be fun! We took our basket of food, and found it rather an amusing diversion to try to keep the Chinese away from the door while we ate our lunch . . Between the cc courses of sandwiches- blessings on the man who invented sandwiches !- we tookin the interior of this guest chamber. Oh yes indeed it was grand ! There were three adjoining rooms,- kong rooms on either end and the lobby in the center. Lobby,? do you ask ? Mercy yes, in one corner was a writing table furnished with a ~~writing-table-~~ Chinese pen , smoking tray and coals, pipes, and a tin kerosene lamp, In another ~~one corner~~ werethree lounging stools. Nor was this entrance without ornament; on a shelf shamefully neglected and dust-covered, were two old bronze candle sticks, and hanging on the wall was a picture of all the "devils that be" ready to frighten away the evil spirits of the night. The kong rooms, we could see from our"lobby", were free from such undesirable appendages as furniture, but for our special benefit a stool was carried into each , and on them were placed

big iron basins of hot watter. This whole process of eating our luncheon furnished amusement for many more people than ourselves, for numerous eyes were peeping through the holes in the paper covered windows. When the pun punctured places in the wall were all in use , a thrust of the finger easily opened another and made way for another blinking member of the family.

Yes we looked hard at those kongs . They were built big enough to furnish the whole family with a place on which to sleep,-- a foot and a half to a person is the rule ! These kongs , - the most important structure in a Chinese house, being at once , the bed , the table, the oven, and the lounging quarters, - are made of brick, are built as an elevation about three feet high, and extend frommwall to wall filling about half the average sized Chinese room. A brick stove attachment is built no the side of the kong , which serves to heat the family quarters and to boil the family kettle. Mats placed on the kongs are marks of comfort but we found them a source of very great annoyance before the night at the inn was ended !

After our hour of leisure and luncheon was finished, we returned to the entrance to see how our companions out in the pretty moonlight were faring. We had heard numerous mouths devouring their evening meal while we were eating our food , and guessed that the various appendages of the inn were being served rather near the guests of honor! Sure enough on one side of us , as we stepped out the door, were three donkeys, a mule, two horses, a cow and a calf !On the other side were the family of pigs , all correctly provided - from the baby to the mother, with razor backs, long ears, and most accurate usage of the American pig language! It felt good to hear one natural sound ! On toward the gate were the carts lined up for the morning's use, and before our door were the three that were to take us on to Taiku. The servants were hurrying from one side of the court to the other busied with the added task , it may be, of preparing hot water for their guests , the foreigners. Chinese have learned that foreigners must have boiling water for drinking, for washing, for the dishes and fruit, for the tea and coffee, and for everything, so they kept us supplied with big iron kettles of it. The propriator was strolliug slowly back and forth with great dignity aeeing that every thing was properly done, and to impress us with his importsnce ,- principally the latter ! The Chinese are so bigheaded !

AS it was night , and we were rather inexperienced in finding our way along Chinese streets , we refrained from going to the Chinese theatre that was running full speed someplace beyond our walls. We imagined we could see the show , however, for the sounds that accompanied the jumping , yelli ng , and beating of drumswere extremely vivid. We did go out , though, to bid the nice big camels goodnight. It was an impressive picture they presented there in the calm of the moonlight night. Much more polite were they than we, for they ignored the fact that we were foreignersand blinked their eyes at us as though we were old friends ; while we gased at them and looked them over with the eagerness and curiosity of a Chinese croud.

We were sleepy and tired as we again rolled up in our sweaters , raincoats, and blankets, and lay down on the big Chinese ovens to sleep. How we laughed as we thought what our home friends would say could they see us.We were warm enough to be sure, and we decided if we could use some sort of Christian Science Thought on the flees, rats, and other usual inhabitants of Chinese inns, we would be quite comfortable.

On the strength of this idea we went to sleep. Suddenly for some reason I awakened, rested and ready for another day.It was rather light in our rooms, - thanks to the paper windows - various soundsof men and animals were coming from without, and on the whole I discovered I was feeling mighty uncomfortable. Quietly I slipped out of my blanket, crept down off the kong, and went to the outside step. There was the same peaceful sight of the previous evening . The cows were chewing their suppers, the donkeys were hanging their heads , the dogs were moving stealthily about, the camels were uttering drowsy sounds and all nature seemed to have opened its eyes. A white mule favored me with a most skilful performance of rolling in front of the doorway. He clattered to his feet and shruged his shoulders with the vigor that i dicated he too was ready for the new day. The moon out in full array seemed to have travel -ed a surprisingly short distance for a whole nights worth, but I remembere -ed having heard that things move slowly in China. People were stiring in the court but gave little clue as to whether they were preparing for the night or day. But while I was pondering the situation, a clock- yes a clock - struck eleven !! Sad sad was the sound of those numerous strikes. Eleven o'clock and six more hours till morning seemed unbearable ! I felt already like if I had a hundred million flea bites and I wondered how another half night of that "flea-bitey" kong could be endured !

So I stood and gazed at the moon, admired the donkey's bray, and dodged behind the door curtain when a Chinese shadow came too near. But I was not able to stir up a great amount of sentimentunder those conditions, so like Stevenson with his sleeping -bag, Idecided to creep back in and take it fleas and all tikl morning. Morning came as all mornings do only this one a little more welcome I think. We were all up with appetites for a hot breakfast, but the only Chinese word we knew was the one for hot water. We had had a can of cream and a pint of oysters with us , so we decided on an oyster stew.The rest of the party laughed a little skeptically as I took the cans, salt and butter and started down the line to find the kitchen. Yes there it was was near the gate with a big stone stove, a hot fire , and boiling water. The cook was still asleep on his kong, but as he had not bothered to remove his clothes for the night, all he had to do was to roll off his kong and say, "How, how" ! I said "How", made him a bow and with a ludicrous amount of pointing and talking about "hot water",made him understand that I wanted the contents of those cans stewed ! With a cleaver he opened the cans and was much amazed at the food stuffs within.Finally he found a bowl I would accept, but was terribly distressed at the amount of hot water I wasted on it.Soon the oyster stew was steaming hot on the stove even tho the assembled crowd of coolies were convulsing with laughter and curiosity at the foreign cook. When the tea bowls were sterilized and made the recipients of this Chinese-American stew we were ready for our breakfast of oysters soup.

Bright and earlywe were ready to start on our last day's journey to Taiku. Yes, some of those remarks about my being able to stay inside one of those carts were true! I walked and walked till I found I had lost most of my hairpins, my very necessarycomb, and some of the dust of that beloved inn.-But the walk through the country was so pretty! We saw beatiful wheat fields,- not the size of our own , more like our gardens- deep wells a train of camels, men plowing with cows, mules,donkeys and oxen, threshing floors on which men were threshing their grain, lines of men carrying their wares on either end of the polls placed across their shoulders, and people people everywhere. It was so beautiful and interisting and fascinating that we reached our half way place for lunch before we realized we were so far on our way to Taiku.

Here the good fellowship part of our journey began. Miss. Heebner and Mrs. Wolfe were there to meet us and Mr. Wolfe with the lost baggage

of the night before. I hardly know which we were most delighted to see, Miss. Heebner or her coffee percolator! We danced a jig about both of them. My how good the lunch tasted fresh from Mrs. Wolfe's kitchen! We just wanted to stay in that comfortable court, but we remembered what points of interest lay ahead and started Taiku-ward. We reached there at sunset. Mr. Fairfield had walked out some distance to meet us, then followed Dr. Hemingwayon his wheel and Mr. Kung on his horse. We forded a stream just before we reached Taiku, beyond which awaited the wholeboys school and the others of the mission. They had flags out all along the line and shot off fire-crackers to greet us. The sun had set when we came to the Flower Garden but welcomed us with its evening glow , left resting upon the pretty mountains. I was wild to reach my own room, so we hurried on to the girls'schoilgrounds and the Fairfield home . Oh my room looked so pretty! There were flowers on my desk and bureau and it seemed a dreem that a room in this land of China could look so like the pretty ones we love at home. Then there was a hot bath, a delicious dinner, an evening with this grand Oberlin group -- how I reveled in this bit of civilization again! I simply drank it in through every pore.

Yes I am here and no dreadful things happened either. Every day I find the place more interisting and fascinating. I have entered upon the task of studying the language and find it a most absorbing one. Very soon I will share with you a glimpse into this interisting Taiku community. In the meantime just know I am overjoyed with every letter and card that arrives from America. How grand those have been that have already come! We watch the arrival of the postman with as mucheagerness as do college freshmen!

With greetings for the Christmas time, and all good wishes for the New Year,

I beg to remain

Yours most truly,

Emma W. Kauffman

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With greetings for the Christmas time, and all good wishes for the New Year,

I beg to remain

Yours most truly,

Fannie Hemphill

Nov 10 1913

Friends

Friends

REC'D MAY 2 1914

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The Magistrate's Wife Entertains at Dinner

by Anna W. Kauffman, Taiku, Shansi, China

Taiku, Shansi, China.
Feb. 11, 1914.

Dear Ones at Home;

Of course you want to know about our visit to the Magistrate's wife and the feast that she gave us just before we came away from Fenchow Fu. It was a n experience to six of us, so we were e ually green in the face of proper Chinese feast manners! But the Magistrate and his wife had been entertained in one of the homes on the groundsbefore and we had a little hope that this charming lady had not forgotten her first appearance at a foreign feast and would understand our discomfort in our lack of culture in court manners. We all remembered our first experience at a dinner party when we wondered and puzzled over the number of spoons and forksand other appendages of American feasts! But we approached the day of royal living with the determination that we would at least keep our eyes open and ~~at least~~ know more about Magistrates' feasts after this one was over.

We were warned that we were going to be guests at the Fuchow "Yamen" (the magistrates' residence) two days before the time, but our formal invitations came the evening before the feast. A servant appeared with ~~green~~ big red envelopes which contained the invitation. These we signed, gave the servant our cards, and told him we were very unworthy to recieve such an invitation and much more unworthy to accept it! We had one of the Chinese teachers coach us on all this as you may guess! ~~In fact we gathered in all the information we could get our hands on and I think had our heads about as full of "manners" as had the Ruggles children when they were ready for the third Christmas dinner.~~

~~The Chinese have their own ideas as to whether you are beautiful or not, so we decided we would get a beauty nap in before this four o'clock dinner and if possible have pink cheeks without external applications! The Chinese do like pink and redand white on their faces with a beauty spot of jet black on their forhead!~~ We had been told to put on our prettiest dresses, it was great ~~great~~ sport to adorn ourselves in every gay thing that we thought might please our hostess. About four o'clock the messenger arrived with the news that the feast was ready and the magistrates wife was waiting to receive us. Every one on the Compound received the news about the same time we did and were all out to see the show when the foreign ladies went ~~out~~ in society. ~~They had it to~~. They smiled at our white gloves, (for mourning), but were most amused at our automobile veils arranged variously about our heads!

~~We tried to take the Yamen in as we entered for~~ the carter took us right in through the big front gate, guarded on each side by monstrous lions, and through the open court where the magistrate has all his hearings and sentences all the criminals, back to the entrance to the court where the family lives. We sent in our cards and waited in the carts till the massive gates were thrown open and the magistrate's wife stood in the doorway inviting us to come in.

The moment we saw this little lady we knew the evening in her home was to be one of interest as well as enjoyment . ~~While we were trying to untwist our tongues enough to say the well practiced ." It was such a short evening and such a pleasant walk that we thought we would leave our 'maids' at home ". This charming lady was~~ receiving us with such grace and hospitality that ~~we forgot all about our manners and~~ before we knew it we were marching into the parlor arm in arm with the magistrate's wife . As she "put" us into the seats of honor, and sat beside us to talk, we realized we were being entertained by one of China's unbound women — Not only were her feet free but her mind as well was large and cultured ~~So seldom does one see an unbound women here in the interior of China that we rejoice in the discovery of each one~~ . She was a woman , it almost seemed ~~to us~~, of the future, dropped down into the present to help guide her country women into the era that is before them .

~~But there~~ We ~~were~~ four American women and six wives of Chinese officials , ~~[illegible]~~ served with tea in the Chinese parlor. Because we were foreigners we were given chairs to sit on but the Chinese women all crept on to the well beloved kang or bricpeatform. We wanted to get on ~~the kang~~ too but we were not sure about the manners . The kang filled about half the room, and in the other part was a tea table and several chairs were kept for an elaborate display of kodak pictures on the wall ~~[illegible]~~ the only furnishings. But there was not much ~~[illegible]~~ time to look about for our hostess saw to it that we were kept busy talking with her or some of her guests . Now what would you have done when the tea was served ? Yes, we too thought that would be an easy matter, there surely was nothing to do with the tea but to drink it ! But we opened our eyes when we saw the proper Chinese women offering a ~~first~~ sip of their tea first to their hostess then to the guests . We fell into line and did the same though we were terribly afraid some one with beautiful black teeth would take us up on the offer ! We would take a sip, put the cup on the table, talk and try to be natural ~~this if we knew perfectly what to do next~~ , then "follow the leader" and offer all a sip of our tea before we again tasted it .

When it was time for the feast , we were invited to an adjoining room and seated about a big round table . ~~The hostess with elaborate persuasions urge her guests into the seats of honor and insists on sitting in the least honorable seat~~ . It was interesting to see the combination of Chinese and foreign . In the center of the table was a Rochester Student lamp ; two or three clocks were ticking off entirely different hours of the day,-- a matter of little importance,-- the table was arrayed with chopsticks and Chinese bowls ; no white cloth covered it , but we were quite surprised at the sight of new napkins made of stiff foreign muslin , at our plates, ~~(and thereon hangs a tale)~~ We sat on straight backed Chinese chairs and listened t the music- more properly noise- - of a Chinese phonograph, while we ate all sorts of concoctions of Chinese food .

But ~~Yes~~ the napkins were our salvation! For all the things we did not know, there ~~were~~ was one thing our bright ladies of Chinaland simply knew nothing about, and that was how to use those big awkward towels that we call NAPKINS ! Every thing went well at first but just when we thought ~~after all~~ there was to be no excitement ~~from~~, the ~~slick~~ napkins began to slip off the straight silken laps of the high officials' wives. A clever little maid was kept busy darting under the high table and hauling out the unruly beasts and returning them to their rather nonplused mistresses. But when the tension was worst down slid my napkin to the floor much to the delight of the discouraged Chinese women ! It was returned to me amid the peals of laughter of the guests, and we agreed it must be true that the napkins were coming to life ! ~~In the meantime we were puzzling over our manners, it was not hard to know which spoon to use for we had only one pair of chopsticks each, but when to eat and how much to indulge in was a puzzle. We were invited to eat at first which we did, but we discovered the manner in which we had sipped our tea was the style, consequently we would take a bite put down our chopsticks talk awhile and again respond to our hostess' invitation to "ching chir ian" (please eat food).~~

~~In~~ there were courses and courses to that feast ! There were many dishes of chicken - just plain chicken all boiled soft and soupy ~~like~~, then chicken in a half dozen kinds of soup and vegetabl there were "dynasty" eggs too, ~~if you please,~~ relics of the Ming dynasty perhaps, and a wonderful fish course with all the attending soups and vegetables. We were each served a whole fish on an individual saucer ; when we had ~~all~~ eaten the meat off one side we flopped the fish over and did our duty to the other part . ~~One lady had difficulty with her fish so the hostess quickly came to her rescue and flopped it over for her.~~ There were crabs and every variety of sea urchins and algae . I wished more than any thing else for a pail in which to slip out some of the food for Botany specimens !

We feasted and acted Chinese manners for two hours , but finally ~~it came to an end.~~ We four Americans were served tea ~~at the end~~ and the other guests were given cups of hot water, ~~wherewith we cleansed~~ our teeth after the meal! ~~We waited to see what the others would do with their cups but as no one seemed in readiness to take the lead we drank our tea and wondered what else we could possibly have done with it . But to our utter amazement when the other ladies arose from the table they all took their cups took a mouthfull of water squeshed it through their teeth and with a great deal of very proper but undignified noise , accompanied by much force sent it to the floor with violent precipitation ! While we were almost perishing in the attempt to keep back convulsiansians of laughter, we remembered how perfectly controlled were our friends while we were drinking down our "tooth ater" !'~~

We had been told it was good form to depart as soon as a feast is ended for you are not supposed to hang around as if you wanted more to eat ! ~~We were glad there was no more time in which to furnish these ladies more stories on the foreigners. But we were~~ not speaking falsely when we assured our hostess that the evening had been a ~~very~~ wonderful one . We invited her to come to the compound and play tennis with us and she assured us that when summer came she would like to play. She explained to us that there

re no women in Yenchow with whom she could play for all of them ave bound feet .

We have learned since that our hostess is constantly busy helping o investigate cases where women are involved in the crimes . She goes o the homes, drinks tea with the women and hears from them their arious stories .

The men of the mission have already presented the Magistrate nd his wife with a handsomely bound Bible and hope that they may ontinue to study it with the present ardor and earnestness. These ~~ea-te may not seem to be very distinctly "missionary work" but~~ ~~ster all I guess the religion of Jesus is a religion of friendliness .~~

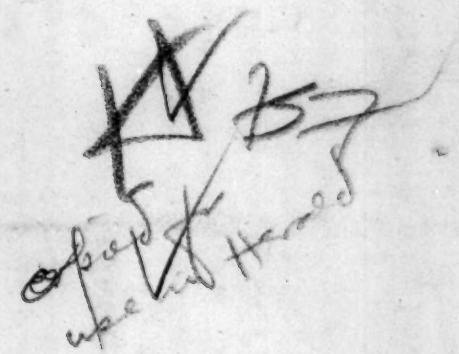
~~With kind warm greetings and a "Top-of-the-morning"-to-you-n-the-other-side-of-the-world-folks .~~

~~Yours very truly,~~

~~Lucile Kaufman~~

To Friends

Taiku. Feb. 11-1914



REC'D AUG 7 1914

parts of these pages in Methodist Herald 301

(Omnibus Letter Number Two .)

My Dear Home Friends ;

Now that you have reached China, " What are you doing?" and "What do you think of it ? " are questions that have been pouring in so insistently that I will try to set your minds at ease on those two subjects .

" What are you doing ?" It is a very easy thing to say, " I am devoting myself to language study ,""but"Language Study " is a term that covers a multitude of sins as well as a lot of ups and downs , joys ad sorrows , quips and cranks and " outside interests" . If you care to listen I will tell you some of the secrets of the first eight months of being a missionary .

When one first arrives at his station he feels about as good-for-nothing ~~and helpless~~ as he thought himself important ~~and exalted~~ when he graduated from high school . ~~He listens in vain for a word he can understand and decides even the children have gone crazy over their own language . All he can do is to take " being put " gracefully while the world moves on around him . His very helplessness makes~~ "Language Study" looms up as a privilege ~~much to be desired and he is anxious to get at it the first day he arrives . and~~ thus it was that my study schedule began the ~~next~~ day after I came to Taiku . There was no scramble for a seet that morning, for I sat on one side of the table and the dignified master sat like a king on the other . ~~It was like Jack Spat and his wife -~~ he could speak no English ad I knew no Chinese ! We began on the first lesson in a Chinese Primer . The teacher pointed to a conglomeration of scratches supposed to be a character and said, " Tzu " . I echoed something as nearly like it as I could, but he frowned and repeated the process with some added energy and a slight expression of despair. I scrambled along the vocabulary to find the word meant"A Character" and again tried to explode so a sound like " Tzu " would result . That is the way we spent the morning, - ~~not like Adaline Johnson but like Fourth of July firecrackers~~ exploding down the line . It was fine to find some of the words ~~were not~~ so bad as the first and a ~~delight to astound the inteligent Master when he came in the afternoon with the well formulated~~ . " Ich bitte, Ching Tsea " .

~~Perhaps you would like to know something about my teacher He~~ is a Manchu ~~who served in~~ the court of the Empress Dowager . It was his duty to serve at the performance of the various ~~rites~~ religious rites by reading the ancient poems and other forms of Chinese literature . He is well versed in China's large and wonderful contribution to the worlds store of philosophy . He had entered ~~very~~ deeply into the study of Confutianism and Buddhism but failed to find satisfactory solutions for lifes problems . His attention was directed to Christianity, which resulted in his studying widely the Bible and various translations of Christian literature .He decided to become a Christian tho in doing so it was necessary for him to leave the court of the Empress Dowager . This he did and has since served the church in various ways at a ~~rediculously~~ lower salary much than that of his court position . He is dignified and slow , shakes a fan and drinks tea, but he is a great influence among the higher classes of Chinese wherever he goes . He is just now our very efficient Sunday School superintendent at Taiku . He leads the music and marches the classes in and out with all the dignity of a dean of college women !

no time in repeating the salutation, and cast such a volley of words at us that we retreat in disgrace with , " yes, yes, we will come back tomorrow , goodby, goodby ! " It is about as humiliating to be done up by one of those doubled up, bandaged, painted faced, black toothed women as it was one time when returning from college I shared my seat with a German woman . She could not speak English so after a while we tried German .It was not long before her despair at my blunders completely exhausted her endurance and she exclaimed , " You talk German very poorly don't you ! "

As we were coming out to China last fall, an older missionary in a very sage manner told us we would have to study the language every day in the week and every week in the year ! " There are no holidays in the school of language study " we took in as the Gospel truth . It is not quite so bad as that sounds tho 't is very nearly true . On Sunday we listen to a Chinese discussion and ~~to keep awake~~ try to make out what the ~~xxx~~ what the learned is all about , for we are supposed to report to the language study committee what we are able to understand ! We go off to a picnic on Saturday afternoon and not even a donkey can understand us unless we talk to him in Chinese, tho strange to say they do not always catch our point when we do ! We go to a Chinese feast and ~~a~~ are immediately told that if we eat Chinese food we must speak the Chinese language . This is not as bad as it seems tho, for hard as it is ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~for a woman~~ to talk it is sometimes easier than to eat Chinese food . The year of language study is packed full of interest and pleasure , do not allow rumors of the terrors of the language frighten you away .

One advantage in studying the language among the Chinese is that one has ample ~~material~~ for the use of ~~the~~ labratory methods. Since the teacher is the one most constantly at hand he ~~is the one who~~ gets the worst of our experiments . One day his ignorant student very graticously dismissed him with , " Please hustle yourself out of this room ", and on one occasion when he most courtously gave her a box of characters she politely asked him to " go and wash himself " . ~~You will not be surprised that the whole household was thrown into convulsions when a new missionary rushed into the kitchen and asked one of the boys to " run out catch the mailman , and beat him up ".~~ The most fun ~~of all~~, tho , is to practice on the hospital women . They do not expect to understand anything we say , so they ~~take us in, xxxx~~ nod their heads and grunt their approval or disapproval while we rattle off Chinese to them . They take it for granted we are talking English till they hear a " chir la fan ma ? " (have you eaten your food?) when they exclaim , " Oh, she is talking our language ! " They loose

Language Study involves among other things getting some impressions of Chinese customs and manners . Perhaps a few of those impressions will help you to answer the question, " How do you like it?". for yourselves .

One day last fall Mr. Corbin went out to a village some miles away to perform a wedding ceremony . The bribegroom was the only Christian in the community and this was the first Christian c ceremony the village folk had ever had the pleasure of helping to perform .Bright and early on the wedding day the village dignitaries children, and hobbling women began to arrive . They filled the Chinese

court first then lined up on the neighboring housetops and walls. The arrival of the bride , whom the bridegroom had never seen, was celebrated in true Chinese fashion by firing off long strings of firecrackers . When Mr. Corbin was in the midst of a rather solemn but much whispered service , a street dog ran between the bride and groom. The grooms patience was tried to such a limit that he raised his foot and sent the intruder out the door, like Rip's dog , "with yelping precipitation "!. The ceremony continued as though nothing had happened .

You have heard that queues have gone out of fashion in China . This is more true in Shansi than in some other provinces of North China . The story of their slaughter in Shansi would move you to tears ! The Chinese here in the North seem about as devoted to their queues as are Americans to the Stars and Strips . To lose them is as sad a fate as to have the flag trampled in the dust .Three years ago when the Revolutionary forces came through Shansi they made a raid on queues - the symbol of allegience to the old regime . The soldiers entered each walled city along the marchordered the gates closed so no one could escapeand, armed with scissors,set out to cut off every queue in sight . This they did for no one was allowed to escape ; even those wo were able to hide fell victoms to their enraged neighbors when first they dared appear . The city of Taiku flowed with tears those days . It is said the streets were filled with old men, young men,and boys hurrying to ther homes in disgrace crying loudly ad wailing over and over, " Ke hsi , wo ti pien tzu , Ke hsi , wo ti pien tzu!" ("Alas , my queue, alas my queue !") And it was " Alas " fr the queues , for Taiku has never before or since presented so well shaven a group of men ! Some of them have become reconciled to their great loss and have adopted a western style of " hair cut " but others in their attempt to coax along a good old fashioned queue , have two tight braids standing out on either side of their heads , presenting as sad an appearance as do the poor little tots at home when they ae bridging the time between the " Bob " stage ane the time of braids and ribbons !

Hae you an idea that the women of China have ceased binding their feet ? I had that impression before I came out here . Some one said not long ago that for every general statement one might make about China , exactly the opposite might be true . Here in this part of Shansi however it is very seldom that we see a woman or girl with natural feet .Our school girls who come in from Christian families have never dad their feet bound but those who come fron other homes have their feet bound according to the fashion of their community . It was pitiable last winter to see a newstudent, a pale faced bright looking little girltry to hobble about in her attempt to play the games with the other girls .The bones in her feet are so broken that she can never be any thing but crippled . Rich and poor alike bind their feet here . In a rich home that we visited not long ago the woman 's feet were so tightly bound that they either used a cane or leaned on the arms of one or two servants when they walked . Just now the poor women are out gleaning in the wheat fields. They follow along on their knees from one end of the patches to the other as though that were the natural way for them to walk . Up in the mountains near our summer "Mill " the women seem to have their feet bound more tightly than

in the plain and consequently are subject to all sorts of diseases .

We are just through with the commencement exercises of the Girls' School in Tsiku . How I wish every one of you could have been here . It was so dignified and pretty that it was hard to realize we were not in America . Our assembly hall was decorated with flags and flowers , the girls were all dressed up in their very best, the guests were all full of interest and allogether it was a pleasing picture . Some of you DeGraff High Seniors will be interested to know that the Senior girls helped to decorate till about thirty minutes before time for the exercises began then they hustled off to their dormitories and did their toilet so quickly that no one scarcely knew they were off duty ! The girls had made their own dresses and looked as attractive as any " Sweet Girl Graduate "at home . They read essays that they had written and just thrilled us with pride in them as they did every thing so politely and beautifully . A quartette of girls sang the class sang the class song and were greeted by a song from the whole school . For weeks these airs had been ringing across the campus and seemed quite like" Chapel Step Songs ". A man of note in the city gave the Commencement address and a government teacher in the city girls' school was a guest of honor . After the exercises the school was " At home" to the guests and gave them a Chinese tea party ! They were all served in the various rooms of the girls and teachers and were an interesting bunch I assure you .

One of our Senior girls goes back to a village where not another girl can read . She will have a school for girls in her village next year . She is a beautiful young woman and will be a source of joy and life to a great number of bound up little girls. Our verry prettiest and most attractive Senior girl was to have been married this summer . But the last night before commencement she came in to Miss Heebner's room and plead quite another plan ! She said she did not want to be married YET but she wanted to go on to Peking to school ! We of course had to tell her that we could do nothing with such a plan as that but the two families would have to decide the matter for themselves . It happens that the young man's parents need a woman to he lp with the family sewing and reaping and we fear they will never give ear to the pleadings of mere child .

This is a Fourth of July letter ! Hurrah for the glorious Fourth ! It has poured rain all day ! I guess there will be no water left to dampen your firecrackers by the time the day reaches you .Just the same we have all our flags up and are celebrating as hard as ever we can ."What do I think of it?" I think a lot of it,Fourth of July downpours and all !

I am planning to get some short notes off to you soon but in the meantime I send you all warmest greetings .

Sincerely your friend,

Jennie V. Kauffman

Anna H. Kaufman

July 4-1914

Fairfax

MAY 13 1913

Fên Chow fu,
Shansi, China.
April 13, 1913.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

I hope you will pardon such a brief letter as this must be,- it's purpose is merely to notify you of my safe arrival at my station (Apr. 12.) and to express my great gratification over the new friends I have found here. Pye is with us, in good shape now. The calcium salts administered by Dr. Watson have worked wonders and Pye has regained his normal weight. Dr. Tucker says there is no danger for me and all say that no tuberculosis germs can now be found. Still I am staying with the Watsons.

In three weeks we hold our station meeting and then they'll probably send me to the mountains with the Watson family. Little Edith now walks about and the baby is well, so we are all having a jolly time together.

I shall write of things more in detail later. Cordial regards to Bell and Eddy, as well as to all the Beacon Street friends.

Sincerely yours,
William R. Leete.

Teuchnitz

Nov. 13-1913

JUL 7 1913

Yütaoho, Fenchowfu,
Shansi, China.
June 2nd. 1913.

My dear Mr. Bell,-

I find it very hard to sit down and write a suitable letter to Dr.Barton givng the fresh impressions of what I have seen in China, for the approach of hot weather has a tandency to wilt all those "crisp phrases" to which BrewerEddy introduced us at Salem over a year ago. Chinese life is far from what might be called crisp and if it's phrases are crisp they take all the starch out of the unfortunate who tackles them. There is only one redeeming feature in the situation, in fact, and of it you have doubtless become well aware through the kindly offices of Brewer Eddy. At least I presume that the letter written some time ago and urging him to get busy and send out the new applicant to Fenchow, must have reached him and rapidly become common property. And it is the general concensus of opinion out here that since we on the field have so devotedly done our duty by the anxious officers at home, it would not be unfitting if they should send along by Miss Turner the $2000 necessary for the purchase of land whereon the families of the Mission may live. Unofficially I may say that houses are getting so scarce in Fenchow that by another year it may be necessary for us to ask for $3000 for this same Niu property.

Although my first impression of China was very unfortunate, I have since become more inclined to believe in the goodwill of its people as well as in the impression which the missionary is making upon them. Since that first night when I was immersed in the river off the wharf in Tangku and amused myself during the evening hours making puddles on the floor of the cell-like room, my high expectations of the work in China have not been dampened. Pye met me at the Tientsin Station Sunday morning and after hearing an English sermon by Mr.Ewing we accompanied him to the American Board quarters where Bob Chandler took care of me. Monday afternoon we

took the train to Peking and found ourselves in the agreeable company of Dr.Arthur Smith. His pockets were full of tracts and before long he got a whack at several cigarette-smokers who admitted the good words he spoke but went on smoking just the same! It amused him a good deal and he took"them off" for our benefit.

At Peking I stayed at the Martin's. As usual they will come to Yütaocho this summer. We have had to put in two extra rooms at our mill now that Watts and I are to be here and there is no place at all for some of the Taiku people. Am wondering if when Anna comes out we too will have to go elsewhere. It's a pretty heavy burden on Mrs. Watson to run so large a circus. At Peking I enjoyed espcially Mr. Geo.H.Wilder. Was surprized to here him say one day that in all Peking there was only one missionary, a Presbyterian, who gave himself entirely to evangelistic work. In the Japan field as far as I saw it, and heard of it there seems to be the same tendency, and from what I hear from Western Turkey also the same policy obtains. Am wondering whether our work is yet extensive enough in any of these countries to make such a policy a success. In Japan they told me that they had counted too much on what had already been done, and I hope that we will here maintain a strong evangelistic policy,- as I am sure we will with Pye at the head.

Was glad to see Ch'ing Hua Academy, the Peking University, and the Seminary at Peking. In regard to the latter institution you have doubtless already heard that there is a great deal of criticism arising from the Chinese young men. Our most promising worker here at Fenchow will probably refuse to take training for evangelistic work because he does not consider the seminary to be as sympathetic with modern thought as are the other professional schools in China. He is therefore contemplating a medical course although he is the only man who has left Tungchow since 1900 who Miss Minor thinks has distinctive evangelistic gifts. At Peking Univ. I met Dr.Chen whom I knew in New York and through him I am inviting Prof.Monroe of the New Teachers College to come in to Shansi this summer. We can show him a different China from what he has seen in his touring through the south and hope

to get a good deal from him regarding conditions elsewhere. In our Province the order to suppress private schools is being rigorously enforced and has given us a surprizing opportunity to introduce Christian teachers and courses in all village schools which were private and cannot afford government teachers, (for the government recognizes our supervision as efficient). It is significant too that already in our district of the county one-sixth of the Primary and Grammar School boys attend our schools. I shall write more to Dr.Barton about the situatie ion. I do hope that the inability of Oberlin to send us a man for educational supervision will not be allowed to throw away for us the present great opportunity. Why send Oberlin men like Hubbard elsewhere when Oberlin can't find men for her own distinctive work?

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Sincerely yours.

William K. Lewis.

Freeborn

June 2-1913

JUL 14 1913

16

304

Yütaoho, Fen Chow-fu, Shansi.

June 10th. 1913.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

It is now just a year since I was taken sick with typhoid and nearly four months since I said good-bye to you and other friends in the New Haven church. I am very thankful to be able to report good health and have often been glad in the thought of your part in the service at which I was commissioned. My heartiest thanks are due you for your willingness to be with me at that time. Since our talks during the last two days in New Haven, I have seen many things which make me wish I could have them over again with you. There is much which I will doubtless neglect to say in this first letter but I will do my best because I realize that next time there will be much else to write about.

In the first place let me repeat what you have already been told about Pye's surprizing recovery. In his reading one day Dr. Watson came across a specific for consumption which a certain physician reported to have worked successfully and so tried it on Pye. To this and Pye's reserve energy his recovery seems to be due. It was doubtful in December, I was told, whether he could survive the winter. As we went to Mission Meeting together by cart, he lounged back and with a smile said that at one time he never expected to take the Taiku trip again. We are trying to be careful with him now. He worked pretty hard at Taiku and had several undertakings in full swing right afterwards; so that I was glad to see Dr. Watson step in and send him up here to the valley. As far as I can see he is doing well now. At Peking the doctors could only discover that he had had tuberculosis and advised precautions on my part and on his. When he left Fenchow however, it was thought quite probable that he would not come back with me.

He certainly did look well when I first saw him at Tientsin. After being tormented for a suitable length of time by eager coolies we flopped into two rickshaws with bicycle wheels and were soon deposited at the school of the London Mission where a congregation of mixed Chinese and English in Sunday raiment relieved our

first impression that all colors must turn blue-gray in Tientsin as they do black in Pittsburgh. I would suggest to the people of Boston that if they wish to eradicate the moth, Tientsin gray dust if applied to trees freely will completely deceive the less intelligent and entirely baffle the most courageous. From this airy dirt of the paved foreign concessions we entered the damper grime of the Chinese town built (or rather laid) along the river and canal. Our compound was pointed out from a distance. I was not surprized at what I found in the first mission station that I have seen out here. I don't know why it is that nothing seems as strange as I thought it would. Perhaps things are more barren on the outside, but the interiors of the homes especially compare favorably with those we might have in America. The life in a North China compuond is very close and homelike; and everywhere I was delighted to find how this has not been neglected despite overwhelming demands upon the time of the little groups of men and women in them.

Sunday evening at Tientsin one of the staff at the American Consular office gave an address in Chinese regarding modern government and religion. Everywhere the change of government in China is affecting the presentation of the Christian message,- as it should. Even here at Fenchow no monthly meeting passes but what some one or more of the Chinese Church leaders delivers himself on the theme that we can no log longer gain access to the thinking people of China by the old methods of evangelism of the doctrinal type. The message must be put broadly in order to appeal. The church must be interested in the life of the nation and in public matters in order to present the message of a redeemed humanity. In other words the social gospel so largely needed and presented in America today is that needed in China: and national salvation seems to be the avenue through which the message of personal salvation is to be presented.

This and China's frantic cries for education are probably the cause of a strange condition in the Peking Missions - there is only one foreign missionary in the city who is giving his full time to direct evangelism! and he is not of our Board. I have been surprized to

note to what lengths the policy to educate leaders for the Chinese church has gone. Undoubtedly the Chinese are their own best evange lists and undoubtedly the alternative is failure ,-for we have not nearly enough men to man our institutional work alone,- and yet I cannot help feel that something is lost in the flavor and spirit of a work which is completely institutionalized. The idea of a missionary at large for every denomination in China, might perhaps be carried to advantage into every mission organization, that the work of men on furlough might be sustained by such a missionary, and that new work might be opened by him when no vacancies obtain. Our North China work ought to be twice as large without infringing on the appeal made to our Chinese to do their own evangelizing. The present tendencies will to my mind make it necessary at an early date for the Home Department of the Board to fit new candidates for some one particular place.

The difference between Fenchow and North China in this regard is most marked. At present our greatest need in Shansi is for a ma man to take charge of educational supervision at Fenchow. But this does not at all mean what it would in North China. A man just out of college ,- if he possesses mature and sound judgment,- would suit us excellently. He need have no special ~~[illegible]~~ training in educational methods nor in any specialty. I find too that here we hav not begun to think that our "plant" or the scope of our work is defin There are large districts which should soon be occupied by new recruits, and my first impression of the work in Shansi is that without in the least lessening the work now falling upon the present fore we could and should double our numbers in the next five years.

We spent one Sunday in Peking and felt something of the strength of the work in the church. The church services have been something of a surprize to me, and an especial delight. the Chinese pastors and assistants are the leaders of the popular worship, and especially at Fenchow, the different parts of the service are assigned to different men. The order of service is the traditional order followed in most of our churches at home. But the order of the con gregation! Who can despribe it! I don't know that at Peking I ne

ticed any one spitting on the floor (as they do up here in the back-woods) but there were sources of confusion either from tardy attendants or children and those who would treat the church as a temple. I didn't see any little girls hiding behind the seats as I did in a Japanese congregation at Kyoto, however. But just let me tell you what a circus our service in Fenchow is! - all except the sermon. We are now being patronized by the gentry as well as by farmers and shopkeepers and church-workers. The Day of Prayer opened the way and since then there have been occasions when a number of them would be in attendance. I suppose that it wouldn't be proper to comment on the clothes people wear to church in America, but a newly-arrived can claim neither the custom of the country he has left nor that of the country to which he has come and for him there is no law. So here goes.

First the Easter bonets,- not worn by the women, who can only wear flowery hairpins and embroidered bands over their foreheads,- worn by the men! If one of the members of the new Parliament could have his troubles trying to wear a collapsible opera-hat without its snapping together, then these men of Shansi have theirs with their hats of straw, felt or black gauze. To the bands and brims are snapped safety strings which cock them at various patriotic angles. The Benjamin Franklin goggle sits heavily on the noses of the more imposing, held on in some cases by strings tied to the ears, in others by grips that look like miniature steel girders running to the ears. If a man of note enters his friends rise to bow or perhaps the preach stops until he has found a seat. He keeps his hat on of course and the fine-tooth comb, ear spoon and toothpick dangling at his lapel also remain in evidence to proclaim his dignity. Generally you can see far enough under his hat to detect the latest style in tonsus whther it be"bangs", clippers, shave or a proposed queue. Finger-nails are still preserved to a great length and only those over forty are entitled to that weather-beaten adornment known as a beard. Whenever he desires our guest may go out and return again if he choos es, while his unaccusomed wife on the other side of the church may

climb upon a seat in the rear or walk forward and examine Miss McConnaughey's movements at the organ at close range. We hope in time to see great improvement, as one might say of his efforts with a gang of streeturchins in America.

Before My arrival Pye had visited many centers in North China, and when I got there we continued sight-seeing, at Pei-Yang, Ch'ing Hua, T'ungchow and Peking University. I wish I had paid more attention to the equipment of our T'ungchow college, for my impression is that it was very deficient in scientific lines. The architecture and control exercised over the student body were of special interest to me. Both Pei-Yang and Ch'ing Hua have built only one-story rooms for their dormitories. The buildings of T'ungchow and Peking Univ. are two or three stories. Chinese custom and a larger capital may be the principle reasons for the one-story plan. The control over the students at the two mission colleges is more strict perhaps, especially at Peking Univ. where the panels of the doors swing open at the touch of a passing proctor. It seems to me to be a misfortune to have a large institution in Peking where such methods are necessary besides many others. All four institutions are similar in that the Christian influence predominates and in that every inch of room is used to its utmost capacity. But from a comparison of these schools I should consider it to be our greatest problem to equip our schools so that they will be able to hold their own in the coming educational campaign in China.

Our school at Taiku struck me most favorably, although it too lacks much in equipment. Its location is certainly favorable for control and for health and it has been most artistically decorated with Chinese paintings under the direction of Mr.K'ung. Of course you know how acute is the dormitory problem there and how our whole missionary budget and more too might be expended to advantage in educational lines alone here on the Taiyuanfu plain. We will probably have to recognize that other aid beside what Oberlin can give must be solicited for the work outside of the Taiku section. I should like to find the man who would annually subscribe $2000 for the support of

an educational man here and for the development of 100 more village schools in this region. It is fabulous to hear of our present opportunity. I have written to Mr. L.W.Keister of Scotdale,Pa. telling him about it, for he asked me to write him when he saw me off at the station at Los Angeles. I have heard that he is looking for some such opportunity. And I hope I can get the proper man too. The only trouble will be with Oberlin. It's a pity that Hubbard has already been designated when Oberlin men are so scarce.

I have been full of enthusiasm for what I have found at FenChow. It really is a remarkable field and has been directed since 1900 with masterful skill by Pye. One can tell it simply by the atmosphere among our workers. The city itself has very little life and much of the land is littered with bricks and ash-heaps. Within this place however are 300 literati and many wealthy persons. The leaders of our church membership have long been anxious to begin work among this portion of the population, and all agree that we can make little advance till this is done. The consumption of tracts and the sale of Bibles is far beyond anything I had any idea of, and I am much impressed with the importance of this work. 90 Literati are now enrolled in a Bible class for investigating Christianity. 80 government school boys have organized a society for the promotion of virtue among young men,- a splendid opportunity if I were ready to take it! Both of these movements would benefit if they had a meeting place apart from the Church. When I am ready I look forward to the opening of a place near the government schools and yamen, where we can always influence those whom we can reach neither by our schools nor our Church. I have explained in a letter to my Father that land is now going up so rapidly in price that it is doubtful if we can ever occupy the site which our work will demand. If we had $1300 this year we could do it, but I'm sure that the Board would not think it wise to invest until I have been out here four or five years. So we are now most concerned with the possibility offered by the present movement among the gentry? and hope we can get a man from Peking who will be able to hold the government students until I can get into the game. Hope

to find a friend who will think it worth $100 to do so.

During the first month at Fenchow I visited five outstations. Uniformly the situation is most encouraging and we expect an increase in church membership which will be greater than ever. Two outstations are struggling to erect church buildings,- an unheard-of performance in these parts. Since my arrival 13 new members have been received into our fellowship. The field seems to be maned by leaders who are sure, if slowg and men whom I'm glad to be associated with. Pye has evidently done a wonderful piece of work and knows how to handle these people most effectively. We have everything to be thankful for that he has been spared to the work. It is my conviction that there is a still greater womk to be done, and I am beginning to realize what it means to have to establish precedents and policies, for at almost every turn such a problem arises. We must count on an uncommon gift of wisdom from God and cultivate a teachable spirit if the Shansi Church is to grow naturally and quietly in these days of rapid and radically change. Do not cease to pray for us.

I cannot close without expressing my thanks that I have been allotted to a place so full of hope and possessing such a congenial and devoted band of workers. It seems quite like home here and we are a family in the work. I never thought to find those out here who could be such strong personal friends as those here at Fenchow. They are men and women who far surpass most of those I have known at home and in whose fellowship are certainly to be found the greatest things in the world. There is only one lacking to complete my joy and I hope that you will see that there is no mistake on the ticket!

A glance at your letter reminds me that we have not yet acknowledged the receipt of $250. in all for the purchase of the Chinese court. Unfortunately the whole structure is composed mainly of half-brick and very little can be used for construction. It will be hard to get it cleared out even if we give away all the material in payment.

This morning Dr.Watson was called in to tend Miss McConnaughey who has been taken with abdominal pains. It may be appendicitis. The rest of us report in good health, altho' Dr.Watson is pretty tired.

Very faithfully yours,

June 15th 1913.

William R. Leete.

My personal greetings go to Dr. Patton, Mr. Bell & Mr. Eddy as to yourself.

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Very faithfully yours,

June 13th 1913.

Transcribed

June 10-1913

Extract

William R Foster

My personal greetings go to Mr Fraser, Mr Miller, Mr. Sahlg, as to yourself.

Rec'd JUL 28 1913

305

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi.

June 28th. 1913.

My dear Mr. Bell,-

In reply to your letter of May 19th.,- Mr.Pye is still gaining although held back somewhat by the exertions of the May Mission Meeting. The Watson children take him outdoors some, and we have some tennis now and then. But he is doing no very taxing work. I have passed on the news of the $1,000 yet to be raised for hospital equipment. I do not feel competent to make any comment on the situation.

In spite of my former hopes and the needs here, I have advised Miss Turner to spend at least a year more at home on her own account - this may explain any delay in her reply to anything you have written..

Am sorry to learn of the sad errand that took you to New Haven early in May. I shall think of you and Brewer at Northfield this week. Do you know Parker, Williams 1911: a good man, now at Hartford Semy

Sincerely yours,

William R. Lecte.

Please pass on enclosure to Mr. Hosmer.

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William R. Hertz.

June 28-1913

SEP 2 1913

306

Yütaohe, FenChow-fu, Shansi.
August 2nd. 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton, D.D.
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

In every letter the home office has inquired about the state of Mr. Pye's health and although he is reported to have recovered it should be understood at home that there is the possibility that Dr. Watson will have to send him home this fall. Of course we who are here understand that Dr. Watson often states things in their most adverse form, and yet since there is this possibility you should know about it. Mr. Pye is not looking nearly as well as when he was in Chihli in March. Dr. Watson says more than this: that it is not a question of Pye's holding his own, he must improve if he is to complete the ordinary term of service.

The greatest drag on Pye is the failure of Oberlin to meet the needs of our situation here, both in money and in a man. It will be necessary for him to raise by personal appeal nearly $1000. if our present work is to be maintained until the close of this fiscal year. In any case he cannot do outstation work this Fall. I am trying to get the funds for two men to assist him therefore in opening a Bible Training School in Fenchow and am putting the proposition up to Mrs. Harwood. We need $250. for this purpose.

In regard to the recent gift of Mrs. Harwood to the station, we understand from her that the money was given for hospital land, whereas from your office it came as your part of the sum to be raised for compound improvement. Doubtless she has misunderstood your appeal to her.

Since the first of May I have been constantly at work on the language (three months), and now in the hottest part of the summer am taking a week off for mountain-climbing and correspondence. We are now adding a sleeping porch for Mr. Pye at the endowment of Mrs. Wilder. It is a medical necessity, and at the same time will

William R. Lees

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Sincerely yours,

William R. Lewis.

Huchongfu June 28-1913

SEP 2 1913

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Dear Dr. Barton,-

In every letter the home office has inquired about the state of Mr. Pye's health and although he is reported to have recovered it should be understood at home that there is the possibility that Dr. Watson will have to send him home this fall. Of course we who are here understand that Dr. Watson often states things in their most adverse form, and yet since there is this possibility you should know about it. Mr. Pye is not looking nearly as well as when he was in Chihli in March. Dr. Watson says more than this: that it is not a question of Pye's holding his own, he must improve if he is to complete the ordinary term of service.

The greatest drag on Pye is the failure of Oberlin to meet the needs of our situation here, both in money and in a man. It will be necessary for him to raise by personal appeal nearly $1000. if our present work is to be maintained until the close of this fiscal year. In any case he cannot do outstation work this fall. I am trying to get the funds for two men to assist him therefore in opening a Bible Training School in Fenchow and am putting the proposition up to Mrs. Harwood. We need $250. for this purpose.

In regard to the recent gift of Mrs. Harwood to the station, we understand from her that the money was given for hospital land, whereas from your office it came as your part of the sum to be raised for compound improvement. Doubtless she has misunderstood your appeal to her.

Since the first of May I have been constantly at work on the language (three months), and now in the hottest part of the summer am taking a week off for mountain-climbing and correspondence. We are now adding a sleeping porch for Mr. Pye at the suggestion of Mrs. Wilder. It is a medical necessity, and at the same time will

greatly improve the appearance and convenience of our property.

Negotiations are progressing at FenChow-fu for the prchase of the Niu property which is a necessity before any more foreign residences can be erected at Fenchow. I imagine that Dr.Watson has already explained how difficult it has been to get the owners to enter into negotiations for its sale; and also how rapidly property is advancing in price at the present time. Since this property is essential to the permanent efficiency of our plant and since a new house will now be needed before the ground can be obtained, we are all awaiting with much concern news of the attitude of the Prudential Committee.

In a recent letter to Mr. Eddy I told him that since my writing for Miss Turner's immediate departure for the field, I have received news from her that makes me heartily agree with her that she ought to delay. We have not yet been able to decide just when it will be best for her to come. She wants to come immediately but we both feel it would not be just to ourselves or to others.

The world of the American Board is in a troubled state these days. It is now thought that the second revolution in China will soon be smothered. Many Christians like Sun Yat Sen, C.T.Wang and Kung have been brought out as bitterly opposed to Yüan Shih K'ai, and may be involved in the punishment that will almost certainly follow. It has all been a most regretable affair in spite of Yüan's deserts.

Mr.Martin left on Tuesday for Peking, and today the Ladies returned to resume the woman's work in the city. We expect the Wolfe's from Taiku next week. Mrs.Martin and family and Mrs.King of Rotingfu are now our only guests. Ten China Inland people are in the Valley this summer. We had hoped to find them open to proposals for federation in Shansi, but find such a move suspected by them and looked upon with disfavor or indifference.

The Martin's children are at last recovered from measles and the general health of our company is good. I hope this summer has given you the needed respiteand contributions the hoped for encouragment. With much love to you and the other friends,

Faithfully yours,

William R. Leete.

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Faithfully yours,

William R. Lewis

Yitzhe, Shansi

Aug 2, 1913.

DEC 15 1913

(Enclosure)

FênChow, Shansi, China.

Oct.5th. 1913.

Dear Father,-

For a week I've wanted to write this letter, and now t that it is Sunday in this mountain village where I have sought seclusion from the barbaric English tongue and my ears are tickled only by snatches of Chinese, I find the opportunity I have sought. I will try to rehearse breifly the experiences I had with Mr. Pye on our second tour this Fall, Sept.25-28th.

We started about eleven o'clock, each with a suitcase and his roll of bedding and army cot packed on the Peking cart. The cart had to go out of the west gate of the city, because in the north gate, through which Pye and I walked, the city had set up stone slabs which prevented a cart of our dimensions passing through it. This is a measure every Shansi city has to take every so often; for this reason,- The Shansi roads are so bad that the carters keep lengthening the axels of their carts in order to prevent upsetting. But when those long axel carts enter a city the city streets are so narrow that it becomes almost impossible for them to pass. One can blame neither the city nor the carters for this condition of affairs. As it was we were on several occasions thankful that our cart had long axels, and at one spot I remember I was just ready to jump for fear of an upset. For the first two miles of the ride were through roads recently flooded and the cart was sitter up to the axels in mud or teetering on banked side of the road in its efforts to escaped a slough. Once a sudden jolt all but took out Pye's front teeth against the side of the cart.

On our way to our first outstation call we passed through the newest of or outstations, Lea-Chung. I'll speak of its work and vigorous young pastor when I tell of our return through it. By sunset we were going through the garden district surrounding Geotsun. Wherever there are gardens in China it is because of the presence of well-water, and not many place have good well-water. At the gate of the town we slipped on our coats - a custom of respect in China- and were immediately met by the babbly little old pastor who sputtered his greeting thru an uncertain array of whiskers. It was late and after eating a good

supper of boiled millet and dough balls galore stuffed with mince meat, we trundled to bed. Although we had gone only some ten miles from Fenchow, the road had been long because we were forced to take a circuitous upland road, which overlooked the great body of water much wider than Lake Sunapee. We woke early next morning, for Pye slept with his head in the doorway and I had my cot in the courtyard. Four or five boys were shouting vigorously, having come from their impossible homes to study here. And two youngsters were whispering at my head as they eyed the outlandish foreigner. After a breakfast of eggs, millet and squash, we were ready for the day.

Among those we met before service were some most eager workers. One was a carpenter of a most unassuming spirit, whose strong point is his personal persussive powers. He later insisted on conducting us to our farthest point and back. Another man of some means was especially eager in bringing men in to talk with Pye. One man who did not come in was facing a most desperate problem. His living had always been dependent upon selling opium. He made seven-tenths of his money that way and then could only support his family. Pye said that in China a man cannot change his occupation, so this man has for two years attended services more faithfully than all the rest but has not seen how he could stop selling opium. But the second man spoken of above, again exhorted the opium seller and said that bread and butter was of little consequence, and came back to tell us that Jang had settled the question and would sell opium no more. I am not at all sure that he did right;- it seems like an impossible situation. Two younger men also met us,- men whose lives had been desperate as vile in the extreme. One doubts whether they have the character to hold out.

At the service, some three hours in length, three men were baptized, three took the covenant, and five entered on probation. We sang a hymn, Watts read the scripture and preached a sermon(the main line of thought of which I could understand), and prayer followed. After another hymn old preacher Jang explained to the five

men entering on probation what their promises and perposes were. Then Watts did the same for those who took the covenant, explining each sentence in detail. After a hymn the baptism was administered to the ctrs after a similar lengthy explanation both for their own benefit and for that of the curious crowd that stuffed windows and doors The communion service had also to be thoroughly explained, so that in all our time of worship could fairly rival that spent per Sunday by the first worshippers in America. As we left Geetsun that afternoon Wats said that he never had visited that outstation but what the old preacher had some solid few men to bring forward in the church. He made no splurge and never had great numbers, but he builded solidly

Our cart could not go on with us, so packing our bedding on the horse we took Ma, the carpenter, as our guide and struck out for the next place. The fields were for the most part muddy and their crops gouliang, a most indigestable cereal. But it grows very tall, and will survive a flood when all else suffers. It is the last resort of the farmers. In two places we walked the logs of two unfinished bridges. By five p.m. we had reached the town where two men, Gau and Jau, have supported a boys school by the proceeds of the mill. The grinding is done by animals. As we entered their broad beaten threshing floor we saw it littered with crops. Jau took us in eagerly to drink tea and to inform Pye of the condition of affairs. We are using part of one of the village temples for the school, but repairs are still going on. We rent the temple in return for repairing it. The temple business in China is an endowment entrusted to a group of men by some one who wants to stand in with some god. The trustees can use it for whatever purpose they desire and the proceeds go to its upkeep. Or I should rather say, for the most part the proceeds go to trustees and the temple gradually becomes a ruin. Many temples now show their clay gods sticking through the roof, or sitting among dust and ashes. Jau had most encouraging words for us, and Pye expects soon to see the men of this church supporting a service every day, as do all the places where we have preachers. Was interested in Jau's house to see Chinese bow and arrows on the wall.

We hastened on in the setting sun, passed over the high dikes that had protected the village from the floods, were greeted by a friendly farmer, and as darkness fell entered Pai Whay from the muddy fields about it. One of our members met us and showed us across the village to Mr.Wang's house. In the very center of the village were huge pools of water in low land that could not be drained. No wonder they had a serious epidemic this summer.

At Pai Whay our quarters are on Wang's property. He had cut his throat when he first came to the notice of our mission. The doctor saved his life, he learned about Jesus and went back to cure opium sots in his village where he was an elder. He has now built up an effective work: church, school, opium refuge, and showed us buildings now being remodeled for a girls' school and women's work and refuge. I examined the school carefully and found that the are going ahead with what they can scrape together. The pupils buy their own books, use the seats and room used by the church, and fortynine of them daily study in a room 28x14ft and 8ft high! A little black-board and large Bible pictures (printed gratuitously in Shanghai) comprise the equipment. I came away with the purpose to cut out some pictures of foreign countries and life from my London News, and to get at least a map of China for their room." Mr. Wang showed us also an adjoining room that will be used as soon as we can get $7.50 to floor and ceil it. The royal old man is giving all he has to the work and I feel like helping such a man above all others.

The service here was like that at Geetsun, so I'll only speak of the huge dikes that saved the village from the waters, many of which still surround it. I went out in the morning to walk the dikes and take a picture of two. The water must have risen six feet at its highest. To the southeast boats still ply to a village a mile away I saw three men bailing their large barge and so found out from them. The track of their boat could be seen through the gaoliang stalks bey

in hand an in a most kindly way tried to persuade him to try over again. I had not anticipated such a fine spirit among the Chinese.

As we road out of Geetsun that night, Watts raised the question of the Christianizing of the Chinese home. The men are often reached but the women either make it hard for their husbands to maintain their resolution or even if the women become Christians there seems to be very little regard shown among the members of the family. Food is cooked at home and eaten on the street or carried to some other place where a man's friends are. Even in Christian households it is almost impossible to arouse any desire for family worship. These conditions must be met systematically and after study and thought. Pye said he had seen or heard of a book on the psychology of love & said he'd like to get it with a view to developing Christian homes among our people. If you know of any books along this line I shall greatly appreciate it if you will inform me of their name, author and publisher, as well as price. Pye's whole work is substantially built and he is really the right man in the right place.

We rode on under the stars after a golden sunset and reached our last stopping place after eight o'clock and found them holding evening service. The preacher, a young man just out of the Union Seminary of Peking, gave an earnest address on "God is not a God of the dead but of the living". After service we saw several of the attendants had supper and I spread my blankets on the brick bed and dropped off to sleep.

The name of this place is Loachung and was opened to preaching as a result of the Revolution. I can't now tell how the village petitioned for a preacher, but after service in the morning we went to the big temple where are the rooms of the town head-men, or elders, and found the man who was responsible for our beginning work there

After the service and dinner we hastened back to Geetsun. The horse and bedding had gone on ahead, so we walked with two men who ha come from that direction to be received into church membership. The Chinese all take to Pye and it is a great privilege to be introduced to them in his company. We walked over a mile through the gaoliang stalks and mud fields and ruined beans and millet, and crossed a stream into their village. I noted the method of irrigation used on the banks of this stream: well-sweeps that dumped into irrigating ditches.

We were shown first to the government school, for the teacher himself is a Christian and a fine fellow too. He himself holds worsh in the school with the permission of the authorities. Some twenty pupils sat in the small room, and we were led into the teacher's own room adjoining. We couldn't stop long so we left and were conducted to the home of one of the two men. It is the largest house I have yet entered in China, having two stories, and several outer courts. As we passed through the door we came into a large room with a very h ceiling of wood. A long ladder of stairs went up to the second story, but below the furnishings were lavish for this part of the countr We were taken into a side room where the mother of the church-member met us. She insisted on bringing us tea and then she wanted to kotou to Pye:- that is she wanted to get down and knock her head on the floor. She said that the doctrine had done so much for her son tha she couldn't find words to thank us; that she herself wanted to hear all she could, but was old and couldn't go; that we must continue to instruct all the people we could. And finally she urged us to allo her to hitch up her mule and cart and take us in safety home. We t her that we had our own, and amid her expressions of gratitude we lef

While at her house we saw also a man who had been a probationer but had started again to smoke opium. The good carpenter took him

last year. He greeted us most heartily and in the course of the conversation mentioned how sorry he was that we had not invited him to the prayer service for China last Spring, for he happened to be in Fenchow, though unbeknowst to Pye. He also said he had heard of the strength of the work in Fenchow and wanted to have the work in his town just as strong. And after the chat was over, he conducted us all the way to the front street and we parted after a dignified bow, a real honor from a village elder.

That Sunday afternoon we visited the homes of the men whom we had received into the Church in the morning. The first to be visited was a man named Yang with whose father, a genuine old man, we had a fine talk,-that is Watts did! He inquired all about our schools and highly and sincerely approved of the school for girls whom Miss McConnaughey is soon to open. He had been for some years a merchant in Peking and showed more intelligence than most men here. It was quite a mark of the success of Pye when he put his arm around him as we rose to go. During our visit at this place one of our members, a young government student of 17yrs., came forward to plead that his cousin who had resently sold his wife, be retained as the school-teacher in our school. This man had had two wives according to the Chinese law but one was a fury. It is true that she stood square in the way of a better life for this man Fung, but instead of restoring her to her parents sought to make capital of the affair at bargained her off for a little over fifty dollars. Such a performance under the old Chinese law would mean death by strangling. But considering the circumstances he was fined $70.00. Pye pointed out the desertion of our school if he were retained, and the others agreed that he must be dispensed with, though not without some debate, for family loyaly is first in China. Again conducted to the street, we hurried to the young man Fung's house.

Here I can only mention being showed into the hall erected in the memory of his great-great-grandfather a member of the Hanlin College, the greatest honor China has to offer. His own father is now the best scholar in the village and the whole family maintain the ability of earlier years. The hall was not disappointing with its dust old scrolls and little old shrines.

The poorest man in the group came next although the rest feared we'd not have the time to see his family. It was out among the cabbages but a happy family though dirty. His wife will probably be our first woman member in the town for he is a earnest fellow. Another long walk took us to another home, that of the village elders cousin, a short thick necked and goodnatured man, who felt of my arm and seemed to consider it his duty to cheer-up the new bushih, which he succeeded in doing very well. So in China as in America, there are all sorts of men, only the seem to me to be twice as human out here. Perhaps later I'll know more of their failings as I hope I will, as well as they have and so be able to help them along the perplexing path they have.

The last of the group walked with us most of the way to the city on our return that night. A man of means and young, he proposes to take a noon, and study. We missed our path on the way, as you see how fascinating Chinese is to the new arrival, for I practiced on him all the way,- and he on me I guess! The only disappointment in all the trip for me was that the foreign mail had failed to get through, and only these at the station could welcome me back to the grind and quiet of language study. So two days later I packed up with my teacher and now have spent nearly a week in these mountain villages, studying stuttering and eating in the daytime, and playing the phonograph for the crowd of farmers who come to hear it, and incidentally a little of the doctrine from the lips of my teacher at evening time.

It is late Sunday night and I close hurriedly, but with love,

Received.

Oct 5-1913

CDNOV 11 1913

Fenchow, Shansi.

October 12th. 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

American Board, Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton,-

Your letter of Sept. 4th. in reply to my inquiry as to the purpose to which Mrs. Harwodd desired her gift of $200. to be put, came last week when I was off in a village pursuing my language study apart from the insidious influence of English. Your statement that "the money was sent in response to copies of letters from the station forwarded to her" rather surprized me, for I imagined that it was the sum that you were raising in response to my Father's offer to raise $100. on that condition. For we did not expect that the Prudential Committee would vote any money for this purpose excepting what had been raised in response to Father's offer. If there is still $200. to come for compound improvement, it is indeed good news, for we shall need $1,000. before our property can be put in a condition fitted to properly impress the Chinese with ideas of beauty and cleanliness.

Mr. Pye's health is still conditional, but the doctor is allowing him to take the trip to Liu Lin chen next week and we expect that with care he can stay on.

We are rather anxious at hearing from home that again a deputation from the Board is to visit Shansi without seeing Fenchow. I believe that since your visit in the troublous times following 1900 no one of the Boston office has come to Fenchow. Our work can certainly present such aspects of hope and inspiration as to add very materially to the appeals of the gentlemen of the deputation on their return home, and we as a young and inexperienced force feel the need of their visit as well. Their route to Fenchow would also take them through the capital, Tai-yuan-fu where the Chinese have opened an independent work of their own. I hope you will see fit to express to the gentlemen of the Deputation the advisability of a visit here.

Thanking you for your continuing letters of encouragement and

for the assurances of your prayers and fellowship, and with greetings to those who labor for us at home, I am

Faithfully yours,

William Rockwell Leete.

P.S.- Meetings of a special nature are now under way in our church here. An evangelist, Mr.Hsieh, of An-Hwei Province, is here for three days. The past two days he has been presenting to the force at work here and in the outstations the needs of the Chinese Church,- for consecration independent of personal profit or hopes for economic improvement under Christian influence, and the duties of a follower of Jesus and a church member. He is exceedingly practical and the people are delighted with him. Most of our outstations are represented. It is delightful for me too, because now I am acquainted with our entire force this side of Liulinchen,- as a result of my two tours with Pye this Fall. I believe we have a strong body of men on which to build the church of the years to come.

W. R. L.

Fenchowfu: Oct-12-1913

2 copies

( )

REC'D DEC 15 1913

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Fenchow-fu, Shansi,
China.
November 15th. 1913.

Dear Mr. Bell,-

My last letter to the rooms was written Oct 12th, I believe, to Dr. Barton but told very little about "the impressions" I have of the work out here, which continuex to "happen" although I am now a veteran of six months experience! I'll enclose a carbon copy of a circular letter recently sent to the friends at home and trust that this will suffice as an indication of how the Fall was spent, for there is one great big impression which seems to grow upon me every time I drop my Chinese Primers long enough to look around and that is that we out here are certainly in the primitive stages of missionary activity.

In the first place our field has still great stretches of country open to pioneer work and still greater stretches beyond us to the west in Shensi. As a result of the tour Mr. Pye took to the Liu Lin Chen field we have sent out two men to open up a place for an opium refuge and preaching hall at a strategic point on the way to our western field. It is a place in which no one has ever preached although a walled city of some rank as a literary center, judging from the great number of pilos erected to its men of high degree. We will not pass beyond the primitive stage in this work until we have 500 places (instead of 50) in which weekly preaching is held.

In the second place our mission organization is still in a primitive condition. We face such conditions as this, for example. At present our work in Shansi has not come up to the college grade in educational lines. We are all anxious that Taiku should have a college as soon as Oberlin can develop one,- and sooner. But until Oberlin can support a college out here we must send our boys to Tungchow for advanced work.

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Under the very best conditions the expense of sending students so far would allow only a few to go; but when these few have to be cut down to two or three because the Tungchow management demands that our Station pay not only board but also tuition (where the Chihli members of the mission pay nothing at all) one is given a very strong impression that the principle of cooperation has been sacrificed to the detrement not of the stronger but the weaker members of the family. Those who are helpless are made to support those who have every advantage on the excuse that those (we) on the frontier ought already to have founded a university of their own! I certainly hope that Dr. Capen and his party may reach Fenchow, in order that they may see at first hand in what primitive conditions in mission work are! They will not be able to realize how greatly our progress is impared by this lack of policy unless they themselves see the need of educated leaders here in the interior among a people sensitive to educational ideals,- as ~~xxxx~~ in commercial centers they are not. This attracted Yale to Fenchow, ~~yex~~ years ago.

It has recently come over me with surprize that what we need in North China more than federation between denominations (for which we are all zealous to work) is federation between stations of the same mission for mutual helpfulness and considering each man's problem as the problem of the whole: and the place to test the strength of a mission (or of a missionary, as Bye has said) is not at the big centers, but in the outstations,-they are criterion of the efficiency and spirit of the work. That this will soon come about however we have great hope.

There is still a third observation that has given me no little ~~xxy~~ worry, as well as those here at Fenchow, and that is that the relation between the Board and the Station has not been developed to the point where the highest efficiency can be produced. We on the field have a tendency to fight against in criticizing begrudgingly the po-

licies of those at home who see the work as a whole in a way that we cannot see it; while on the other hand those at home have the temptation to fight against of withholding their policies lest they be criticized, or for fear of creating dissatisfaction. That we should trust each other is imperative in the face of the task before us, and where the joy of the work ceases is determined by where uncertainty of the other's intentions begins.

This impression has been made upon me recently as we have been trying to get hold of a man to seize the educational opportunity now before us at Fenchow (with the government high-school foundering and a hundred villages calling for Christian schools). The communications from the Home Office have not however been of such a nature that we could tell whether the Officers have any real intention of immediately attempting to fill this need, or whether if they had a man who wanted to come here they would allow him to come, or whteher the conditions at home and in the other fields are such that little immediate hope can be expressed. If we knew the exact attitude of the Board to this need which has for two successive years been declared to be the greatest single need in Shansi,- then we should be in a position to act most helpfully either in accepting certain opportunities, ~~before~~ anticipating the man's arrival, or in supplying the need through our own efforts among home friends. If the Board wisely deems it best that we on the field must be handled with diplomacy, is it not an indication of the primitive and undeveloped nature of the Board-Station relationship?

As I read the above paragraph it sounds as if I were in a big grouch and calling the Home Office down; but you mustn't read it that way. I'm just putting down on paper what occurs to me in connection with the problem over which we all have been thinking out here for a good while: how are we to get a man to do the educational work here possible?

(over)

In the first place it seems to me, Oberlin must be disposed of. Even if she had a man, I should question most seriously whether it would be wise for her on her part to send him or for us on our part to accept him. It is not that I would minimize what Oberlin can be educated to do sometime in the future, but I rather emphasize the greatness of her task in founding a college at Taiku. If she treats that proposition properly at all, she will have to double her subscriptions to Taiku and withdraw all she now gives to Fenchow, and then some. It is also quite probable that President King is not particularly anxious that the alumni of Oberlin should be pressed for subscriptions until Oberlin's endowment has been raised. And yet we are told that we can have only a man who is a graduate from Oberlin,- and that too from the college.

In the second place we at Fenchow can deal with a much larger body of students than can Taiku and we have a limitless field stretching westward. The students in this section are poorer but demand just as high an education and are willing to sacrifice for it. There is a situation here plenty big enough for two Oberlins and yet up to the present Oberlin has given it scant notice. We need to build a big academy here, with a huge grammar school system, leaving the college work to Taiku. And now is the time when we must know whether this program can be encouraged and undertaken by the Board, or whether it will be left to us to attend to outside the Board's present constituency.

The whole situation appears to one freshly introduced to it to mean that the educational work at Fenchow is made to exist for Oberlin and not Oberlin for the work. It is hard to ask the Chinese to suffer for those who have already received so much in America.

I hope, dear Enoch, that you'll get a reply off to me as soon as you can, and that you'll help us all you can without fear of disappointing us if at home all seems against us. If we could only

(over)

know whether you at the office deem it wise to send a man to us at once, whether you deem it possible, whether you desire to keep us as long as possible under the suzerainty of Oberlin, and whether the Prudential Committee is willing to authorize (or rather has authorized) a man for this place if we or you can find him, - then we could get busy.

We are all wondering how the last fiscal year closed for the Board. What Father has written about the dampening effect of the Democratic administration has led me to fear that you who raise money are having a tough time of it. We are much concerned over the Mexican situation and I hope that e'er this reaches your hand the war clouds will have vanished. Otherwise what a blow to world peace will have been struck!

Dr. Watson got badly exposed to small-pox a week ago and all have been vaccinated in consequence. Our work is all going well. Pye opened his school for the training of Bible workers on Monday last with nine men, - all we can accomodate. The grading of our property is going on and we are all happy in it. Am giving the boys athletics every day as my pass-time. The Doctor's hospital system has lately been revised and all patients pay something for treatment. Mrs. Watson is starting an industrial school for self-supporting women. Miss McConnaughey has opened a school for married women with good success. While Miss Chaney at last has a kindergarten.

Give my warm regards to all the good friends in the Offices and believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Wm. R. Leete.

Nov 15-1913

Fuchow -

(over)

C'D JAN 29 1914

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., *President*
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., *Foreign Secretary*
FRANK H. WIGGIN, *Treasurer*
JOHN G. HOSMER, *Purchasing Agent.*

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., *Evangelistic Work*
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., *Physician*
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., *Woman's Work*
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A., *Educ'l Work for Girls*
GRACE McCONNAUGHEY, B.A., *Woman's Evangelistic Work*
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

December 29th. 1913. 19

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
American Board, 14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear "Enoch",-

A great letter has just come from "Anna" telling of how she met you, along with the other friends in the Boston office, and how encouraged (!) she felt because you said you had never regretted marrying a nurse! I know you must have had a good time when the folks dropped in and I would have given my bottom dollar, -if I had one- to have been there with you all. Am sorry I can't write more on this most interesting topic, but one almost as interesting and twice as urgent must occupy this letter.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I am just mailing to Fletcher D. Parker, student at Hartford Seminary, putting before him the possible claims of the situation at Fenchow upon his life-plans. I have been writing him during the past year in regard to the situation here, so the proposition to him is not a new one. He has formerly hesitated because of the problems in America and because he fears that educational work will prevent his preaching as he would like to. He also wants to finish his seminary course, being of a conscientious disposition. These objections to his early application to come to Fenchow, I have tried to consider in the enclosed letter. And I have tried to give him our view-point in the work we hope the Board will not prevent our undertaking.

There are a few points in this letter to Parker on which ~~the~~ Mr.

Pye and Dr. Watson wish me to enlarge to you. The first is the question of the qualifications of the man needed for this work. You note that my advice to Parker to complete his preparation without ordination, is opposed to the vote of the Prudential Committee that an ordained man be authorized for the work at Fenchow. On the other hand both Dr. Watson and Mr. Pye believe that ordination is of minor importance as compared with the importance of being on the ground at the very inception of this great movement. Mr. Wolfe at Taiku has difficulties that have to be overcome simply because he is stepping into another man's work. Dr. Watson is also of the opinion, and we all heartly agree with him, that whoever comes out this Fall should spend some time this summer in the observation of chemical and physical laboratories and if need be take courses in some summer school. So that if the choice were between a year in the seminary and one in the teacher's college or science laboratory, the preference in Parker's case would , or should , be for the latter. But above all is the need for a man <u>at once.</u>

Another point urging the immediate sending out of the man so much needed, has been forced upon me not only by Mr. Pye and Dr. Watson, but also by Dr. Tucker and Dr. Hemingway. Just this afternoon when I went into to speak to Watts, he said "Bill, you ought to explain to the Board that we must have the man this Fall. Why, if I knew the man were coming I'd certainly go home this summer. (You know his furlough is due this summer, but the mission is allowing him to stay until I get the language) Just see how the last few days have weakened me! Why, I'm good for nothing when it comes to any real work!" And I tell you Enoch it's a sad sight to see a man like Pye with such abilities, having to lay back on the oars and then even not gaining the ground he ought to if he is to recover. It is for this reason that both Dr. Tucker and Dr. Hemingway advised Dr. Watson recently that he ought to think seriously of sending Pye home this Summer. But I'm sure he wouldn't go unless Parker or some one else comes out immediately. And we could not afford to send him either.

Therefore it is the unanimous opinion of the station that the vote of the Prudential Committee should not be allowed to stand in the way of immediately seizing the present opportunity, for to send a man now will not only assure our educational work, but will also assure the health and preservation for future years of service of no mediocre kind a man whom no one that you could now find in America could ever hope to surpass.

You will further note that I have asked Parker, in case he must reject this opportunity, to pass on our communications to the Stadent Volunteer Movement. I shall refer Mr. Turner to Pyle, leader of the Oberlin Band, and wish to refer the Board to him also, as a man whom I have known and whom I believe can certainly cope with the situation here successfully. He has the advantage over Parker of being an Oberlin man; however it is my humble opinion that our work would probably be strengthened more by a man from an institution not yet interested, since Oberlin is already pretty well "done up" with the demands already made upon her. In fact there are now over $500. due us from Oberlin this year, and only two days remaining in which to receive them. These are pretty anxious times for us all. If we could get some other institution to join with Oberlin in the western section of our work in Shansi many of the present difficulties would be a thing of the past.

Perhaps you would like to know that Mr. Galt of Tungchow came to say that the Government offers to us at Fenchow exceeded those he had ever heard of from any other place, when Dr.Watson reported these offers to the Committee of Reference and Council at its meeting in Peking this December.

Trusting that you on whom we must depend will be strengthened to meet the situation as we have tried to present it to you, and always remembering you with much affection, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

William Rockwell Leete.

(over)

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You will further note that I have asked Parker, in case he must reject this opportunity, to pass on our communications to the Student Volunteer Movement. I shall refer Mr. Turner to Yale, leader of the Oberlin Band, and wish to refer the Board to him also, as a man whom I have known and whom I believe can certainly cope with the situation here successfully. He has the advantage over Parker of being an Oberlin man; however it is my humble opinion that our work would probably be strengthened more by a man from an institution not yet interested, since Oberlin is already pretty well "done up" with the demands already made upon her. In fact there are now over $500. due us from Oberlin this year, and only two days remaining in which to receive them. These are pretty anxious times for us all. If we could get some other institution to join with Oberlin in the western section of our work in Shansi many of the present difficulties would be a thing of the past.

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Faithfully yours,

William Richard Gate

Dec 29-1913

Mr. Ballou

Buchanan -

REC'D JAN 29 1914

13

December 28th.

Dear "Fletch",-

Dare say you've been waiting for this letter for some time,- and so have I been wanting to write it for some time; but things have been moving so rapidly with us out here that we hardly know how to treat anyone properly. Perhaps it is just as well, however, for recent developments allow me to write to you with still more definiteness and with a greater hope that you will gather from my letter just what you want to know in order to weigh the opportunity here most intelligently.

This last week Tuesday a letter,- or rather a long cable- arrived from the Board asking us to immediately cable back the educational opportunity here which they rightly deem to be most remarkable. The message they sent was: "Pye cable government proposition mission. supervision schools - their character- obligations. What do you estimate the cost will be? How long can the offer be kept open?" The enclosed letter, which Pye has worked on for two days, will give you in full our answer and our reasons for it. It will give you exactly what you wish to know about the whole situation. But what is more it will show you the absolute necessity that either you or some other man be willing to tackle the proposition and come out, and my good Fletch, I sincerely hope that you will see the wisdom of coming. I feel confident that your personal qualifications as I knew you at Williams, are such that you will act with judgment and will win the confidence of all associated with you in the work here. As for the language, I know you to be a careful student and with the first year or two put

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JAN 29 1914

aside for language-study, as we shall see that they are, you will acquire a foundation which will assure your steady advance and proficiency in due time.

Now as to the parts of the work which the enclosure may not make satisfactorily clear: (1) Will not the routine of supervision and direction in this educational work take so much time that the distinctively evangelistic work will seem to be negligible? Will it not nessitate a great deal of time in class-room, etc? To inform you on the last point first: The educational missionary will have to personally see to the equipment of laboratories and the work in them, and he may have one or two classes, though probably not the latter; for our policy is to make the Chinese do all the work they are capable of. We will have to care for the laboratories because the Chinese are not always trustworthy, nor do they understand the value of equipment. As to the first question the answer is that the educational missionaries work differs from the evangelist's only in that one cares for schools and the other for churches. Each has to do a great deal of business and each spends his time most profitably, not on the street-corner, nor in the pulpit, but in personal conference with individual Chinese Christian workers who need encouragement, vision, and advice. Mr. Pye says that his best work has been the talks he has had with individual men, both Christian and pagan. Now Fletch the point is just here! The educational man who steps into the present opportunity is going to have an unparalleled opportunity for frequent conference with the men of this community whose opinions weigh for the most, and whose winning to Christianity is the very most important work that the Christian Church of any community in China has to do. They will be on your school board, you will be educating them in western methods, and before you know it they will be inquiring of you the value of the Christian religion in the moral training of the youth of China, and the meaning of the message of Jesus. I submit to you, Fletch, that a call like this far surpasses that to fight the Catholics of America!

(over)

Parker, #3.

from "China's Young Men" May 1913, page 104 ff. , an editorial on "Moral Educationand Our Schools". "The fundamental object of education is the development of character. - An education that fails to develop the moral character of the young is a failure indeed. - - The education which sharpens the intellect without proportionately clarifying the conscience and proportionately strengthening the moral will is not only a failure but also a menace to the well-being of society.- -Character being the sum total of habits and habitual attitudes is not an edifice that can be erected in a day. - But there are certain periods of the process of character-building which are more important than other periods.- - The period that is regarded as the most important in character-building is the time which the young spend in school. - -Hence the responsibility of the schools for the young is tremendous. - - Character is the most valuable possession an individual may have.- - Character, moral judgment, pure habits, high standards, are valuable because they are required by a social well-being. A well-ordered society, happy social relations, require individuals with good morals. Without social existence and relationship, morality is meaningless. Hence character, morality, is not mere individual possession and private concern, but an absolute social necessity." And to continue quoting,

"The school is the best place for the young to get their moral training. - - If the youth knows how to co-operate with his fellow-students in school, he will know how to co-operate with his fellow-men in the outer world. If the young values the sense of justice, respects the dictates of righteous public opinion, is loyal to public welfare when in school, he will value justice, respect public opinion, and be loyal to public welfare when he becomes a member of the larger school of adult life. - -"

"Our nation looks upon the schools as the"only hope of China", as the great statesman, Chang, called it. Whether or not the nation's expectation of the efficacy of the schools in the regeneration of China will become a fact will depend upon whether or not the schools are

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able to develop strong moral character in the students, that is whether or not they afford moral education of the young or merely give ethical instruction, as the old schools have done for twenty centuries. The entire problem, we do not hesitate to say, will depend for solution upon the character and personality of the teachers and educational leaders. The blind cannot lead. The morally deficient teacher cannot develop moral character in his pupils. The morally competent teacher only will succeed in this important task. This is one of the causes that have made the Christian schools in China successful and sought by parents. They are an object lesson to China in her efforts to propagate a national system of education. They indicate the way to realize "the only hope of China."

I have quoted so at length because you will find here the basis of our educational policy as a station here at Fenchowfu. We are taking, or hoping to take, advantage of the present opportunity to assimilate the government high-school here, not that we may make it a permanent addition to our work necessarily; but in order that we may start the school right, may fill it with the Christian spirit and ideals, and then gradually pass it over to those to whom this work rightly belongs as soon as we can educate them also to be competent to handle it. It would not be surprizing if after some twnety years of work as an educational missionary, you would find your time entirely taken up with evangelistic work in the old sense of the term.

In regards to whether you had best finish your course at Hartford before coming out, you will be wise to submit the question to the Board secretaries. If by this time your theology has become broad, natural and sympathetic, as was that of Jesus, and you have learned the importance of suspended judgments, you have gotten the best that a seminary can give. It is doubtful whether further study will be of such advantage as to grow up with this school.

In closing, dear Fletch, let me remark that Mr. Galt, Principal of Tunchow College, said the other day, that he knew of no place in China which had received from the Government offers to compare with those made to us.

If after you have digested this material which is being

"thrown at" you, you feel that the Good God has a different work for you to do, please forward these two letters as well as the album of prints illustrating the work (which is now being put together for you) to Mr. Fennel P. Turner, Student Volunteer Movement, 125 West 27th Street, New York. in order that all speed may be used in meeting this most urgent situation.

Be assured of my prayers, dear Fletch, and know that I have great confidence that you will be led aright, whether it be to us or not. But my hope for you for us is great.

Faithfully yours,

Fletcher D. Parker

Dec 28-1913

REC'D MAR 19 1914

B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., City Evangelistic Work

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

Copy

February 17th. 1914. 19

Dear Father,-

Dr. Strong left us over a week ago but since many of the particulars of his visit are pretty distinct in my mind I want to pass them on before ~~all but~~ only the general impression remains. His being here brought out as nothing else could the actual state of our work at this time so I am making carbon copies of this letter to send to the many friends who have not heard from me recently. His coming was exceedingly opportune owing to the relation now existing between us and the authorities in the Government here and the proposition which they have recently made to us,- that we take over out of their hands, the entire High-school work for one-third of the government students of this Province. We sent on letters to Dr. Strong at Shanghai urging him to come here if possible and laying before him the advisability of so doing

He arrived in Shansi a week before his former schedule, which was very unfortunate for the station at T'aiKu, since Wynn Fairfield was still with the Capen Party at Shanghai and Corbin had previously arranged outstation work for those days,- leaving only Dr. Hemingway and Mr. Wolfe of the Academy to be present during his visit at T'aiKu. I rode over to T'aiku two days previous to Dr. Strong's arrival,- a two days trip on horseback in company with "Jesse" Wolfe with whom I had been hunting in the mountains during the vacation. On our arrival we heard from Mrs. Fairfield of Pres. Capen's illness and the next day came a telegram announcing his death. Saturday we rode out to meet Dr. Strong and Dr. Hemingway immediately told him the sad news. His plans had to be held in abeyance for two days until he could be absolutely sure of the plans of Mrs. and Miss Capen,- but they insisted on his going ahead as previously arranged. So on Monday noon I got off a messenger to announce to Watts and Percy that we would arrive at Fenchow in two days.

Miss Hoebner picked out a good cart and carter for Dr.Strong and we got off Tuesday morning, in company with Dr.Hemingway on a bicycle who went as far as the home of a very wealthy family who are his close friends through his medical services. They have given him an X-ray machine for his new hospital and he goes around their establishment with the freedom of a family friend. Their establishment too is a wonder for its strange mixture of Chinese and occidental equipment. In the reception room near the gate we noted a telephone connecting it with the stables, various types of foreign clocks, guns for defence and English walking sticks! As we walked around the courts we came across rooms with sets of gilt-legged chairs from Europe, organs, photographs, and finally upon the older brother himself who was not at all disconcerted at our finding him putting on a high collar with a cravat! I asked one of the family whether any of them had been abroad, and since all of them sport about in English dress (even the little boy) was overcome to be told they had not! What a comment on change of sentiment in China regarding things foreign!

After seeing the stables of this family, where they kept horses and mules from Mongolia, Korea and the far west, Dr.Strong and I pressed on to Ch'iHsien where Mr.and Mrs.Falls, delightful people under the China Inland Mission, entertained us at dinner. A large modern factory has just been built outside the walls of Ch'i Hsien and the telegraph from T'ai Yuan Fu south runs through it. We turned a little south of west from here, following the highroad (about five feet below the surface of the plain, through ages of wear) to P'ing Yao. The ruins of the old fire towers from the far provinces to Peking, by which ancient monarchs received warnings of rebellion, stand along this road offering a remarkable contrast along side of the slender modern telegraph pole. That night we again enjoyed the hospitality of our sister mission at the home of Mr. andMrs.Milsum. They live in Chinese houses having merely a court, but their rooms are very convenient.

Although a slight snow fell that night the weather remained as mild as it has been since the first of the year. It will interest you to know that my only extra protection on horseback was a sweater, and for the most part I preferred not to wear gloves! The next day as we entered the half-way village to Fenchow, we found Watts and Percy there ahead of us with a picnic lunch all warmed up in a room at the inn. Beyond this village, not four miles, stands the monument erected to Fenchow's martyrs of 1900, who were killed just the day before news arrived of the fall of Peking. The deed had to be done without the

knowledge of the people of Fenchow, who would never have permitted it. Orders came from the central government, and were carried out through an influential villager whose former home we passed by further on. Just after gaining sight of the city wall we found a hundred school-boys and church members waiting with banners, and they led a triumphal procession straight through the city from east to west. The magistrate told us later that had he known beforehand of Dr.Strong's arrival, he would have himself appeared with his guard to welcome him! As it was Dr.Strong, seeing the New Years banners and lanterns and hearing the beating of drums and clanging of brass-beaters, remarked with his characteristic humor, that he greatly appreciated how they were honoring him.

The next morning we walked down through the compound and up onto the city wall which runs all along the west side of our property from the west gate to the north-west corner. I suppose to the average man the first impression could not help but be that of surprize and a natural questioning as to why we as a station are struggling so hard to find the money for more land. It is because we must now buy all the land we expect to need for years to come, and our expectations have been tremendously increased by the developments of the past few months. Land must be had for a Girls Primary School, A large School for Married Women and Bible Workers, A Woman's Hospital, and Industrial School, all apart from the Men's Hospital that has still to be financed. These must all be located with a view not only to utility, but in accordance with the Chinese ideas of propriety, and, as far as possible, with our ideas of beauty. It meant a very great deal to us as a station to have a member of the Boston Offices here on the spot to see for himself and them and to realize what it means to evangelize from one center a territory that eventually will equal that of Massachusetts.

Dr.Strong and I delayed to take a picture or two on the wall and came back to find the District Magistrate awaiting him! This through all our previous calculations for the day to the winds; for we had hoped on the next day to concentrate upon the Gentry situation. I think I hw already described the new Magistrate to you: a fine looking, open-faced young man, who completed his education at the Wasada University, Tokyo. He had called on us twice before, and so the opening of his address to Dr.Strong seemed surprizingly formal. For he said there were three reasons why he wanted to welcome Dr.Strong to Fenchow:

Ist.Because he was an American. He recalled the backing of America during the recent struggle of the people of China against the Manchus.

America was the first great nation to welcome China as a Republic. And a third act of friendship which the people of China remember with gratitude was the return of the indemnity of 1900 for the education of Chinese youth. This was a direct contribution to the public service in which he as Magistrate is engaged.

2nd.Because Dr.Strong was an Congregationalist! Not only in China but also in Japan Mr.Shih (translated "Stone") the Magistrate,had observed the work of our denomination. He expressed himself as convinced that the religion of Congregationalists was the true religion, and that all men ought to support it. (Don't I wish I could put up my building while this man is here, and with his help swing the whole city into line!)

3rd.Because of the great services that Pye and Watson have rendered to the people of his district. He said some very complimentary things at this point which Pye wouldn't translate! He said that few would not praise them and all respected them. He knew of no instance when the Church had done wrong. The work of the Doctor had saved many who had been hopelessly sick and he could wish for every village in his district a strong church.

Dr.Strong made such replies of appreciation as he could only to be interrupted as the Magistrate went on to describe to him, his own position as Magistarte in this District. He said he himself suffered persecution in a manner because he tried to act as a Christian. He made all men stand before him and the law without regard to favoritism. Therefore men accused him of being allied to the Church and leaning toward foreign influence. But he proposed to continue in his policy because he realized that if all men in his county acted as Christians his disagreeable duties would be largely done away with. But as it is society is governed by hatred, jealousies and bitter struggles such as one does not find in the church.

Finally in true Chinese style he apologized very profusely for making any request of a guest he had come to greet, and we knew that he had come to the important business of his call. He said that he would perhaps be excused for making any request because the situation was so urgent that he felt he must. The present state in the government Middle School is deplorable and the leading men all want the Church to take charge,- excepting those, he said, whose pockets receive the money from the present system and who are so incompetent that we should not want to employ them. If the Mission would accede to the request

he himself would guarantee the Government's share in the support of the school and would turn over to our use the plant now at the disposal of the Government School. But, he added, if the American Church on account of either an unwillingness to deprive the present incompetent men of their position with the Government, or to enter into any co-operative scheme with the Government, must decline the present opportunity he would personally urge that we now set up our own school of an Academy grade, since if started now he could assure us of its success from the beginning since it would receive the support of all the men of influence in the District.

see picture

Dr.Strong replied that the situation had developed since his leaving the home offices; but his impression from letters received from home was that the Prudential Committee were very desirous of seizing the opportunity provided the funds could be found, and that he would take pleasure in laying the matter before the American Church. He add that while here he would like to see the property offered us. This greatly pleased the Magistrate who immediately offered his personal escort that he might himself have the pleasure of showing him the place. He would send for us later in the afternoon.

Somewhere during the foregoing conversation the Magistrate deprecated the fact that there were no Americans except tobacco men in the capital of the Province. At the time of the acknowledgement of the Republic by America, he said, the officials of T'aiYuanfu had desired an American-Chinese gathering, but could find only one tobacco agent.

While Pye was translating for Dr.Strong, the Magistrate leaned over to Dr.Watson telling him of the condition of his sick brother and asking him to return to the Yamen in his company. The Doctor could use his cart while he himself would return on horse-back. This agreed upon Dr.Strong motioned the Magistrate to drink tea, since he had learned that this was the polite way to bring the interview to a close. The Magistrate then left to inspect our Boys and Girls Schools which we were very glad to have him do. And half an hour later the Magistrate on his steed and the Doctor in the cart accompanied by a squad of soldiers left the compound for the Yamen.

A little after four o'clock the invitation arrived for us to call at the Government School. Here a small group of teachers and the leading citizen of the county were awaiting us in the company of the Magistrate. Hardly were greeting exchanged when a photographer was ordered to the fore and after a long struggle as to who should not occupy the places of honor - a show of politeness of which the Chinese are peculi-

arly fond and adept - the group was immortalized and I was also gi- #2
ven the opportunity to make the enclosed exposure. Magistrate = X

The property is in very good condition as things go in China, and we found it to be of no small extent, including besides the recitation halls, a good sized athletic field, and a long park of temples #3 and picturesque oaks, being almost as large as the entire property no owned by the Mission at this compound. It lies diagonally across the city from us, being in the south-east corner. After a survey of the place we were ushered into the tea-room and there the whole history of this school, founded before the Manchus came into power, was briefly sketched by the man already referred to as Fenchow-fu's most influencial citizen, - aman of most gracious manner and with a fine face. He seemed to be doing his utmost to impress Dr.Strong and early the next morning made us a long call in behalf of the citizens of Fenchow whom he said, would all have come had their business permitted. I wish I could remember the conversation of the next morning. I can only say that it mainly concerned the problem of the maintainance of the school provided we would enter into partnership with the Government. Already two counties had begun small schools of their own in lieu of the one run so poorly here, and every day is making it harder to pull all the counties together again to the support of one institution. We could not act a day too soon, they said, and we have already lost much by delay. But whatever happened we could count on the support of the Fen Chow District, and should we fail to co-operate with the Government we still could start our own school with the highest certainty of the support of the gentry and ultimate success.

After Mr.Ch'ing had left we at last found time to show Dr.Strong what goes on here on our Compound. We visited classes in session in the Atwater Memorial School, where the boys were doing examples in arithmetic and algebra on the black-boards, using the American figures and signs. Then we saw the Girls School with many of its rooms yet to be furnished and its newly organized Kindergarten under Miss Chaney, the most popular of all our departments. In fact Dr.Strong must have sat laughing at the happy Chinese brownies playing their American games to American tunes but with Chinese words. Before we had left each had his favorite performer chosen either because of his peculiar tonsure or the natural plumpness of his cheeks. Few foreigners can know from observing the joy of the hours in the Kindergarten how different is the environment of these little ones at home. But at least we know they are happy while with us, and for these moments free from the world's wickedness.

That afternoon after a visit to the courts of Chinese buildings where Dr. Watson now stores his patients and which will be torn down as soon as enough property can be bought for the hospital sight, Dr. Strong was presented with a series of Charts and maps advising him of the growth and character of the work of the Fenchow Station. These had been prepared by the Station and drawn up by Miss Chaney. One showed how our Bible and tract sales have increased in the past five years from about 400 to 65,000 per annum. Another showed our remarkable educational growth, so that this year we have ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 689 pupils while there were only 312 ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ a year ago. A third chart presented Mr. Pye's method of church development which is that of the tree, outstations themselves having other outstations, and the native evangelists themselves having their own mission fields. Another chart showed up in all its significance the deplorable lack of women in all our churches, four outstations not having a single woman member. Women came in from one of these places complaining that since we had no woman worker there it could not be proper for them to attend the preaching services, but in their attempt to attend church here the distance had made them late and they arrived during the closing hymn. I will not trouble you with the other charts.

It was great to have Dr. Strong with us and in the evenings we all got together with him and developed films in our devlop ing tanks or else printed pictures be lamplight. I fear his correspondence suffered a good deal during his days with us. His camera has a most brilliant lense and you should see his collection if you get a chance upon his arrival home. Saturday evening we printed over a hundred pictures using what films he had with him and others of ours from which he wanted prints. Printing "bees" are great occasions here, and we all get together and put out a stock of pictures for months to come.

Saturday Dr. Strong and Dr. Watson visited Y'itaone which property we wanted some member of the Board to see in order that they might get a conception both of how pressed for room we are in the summer time and also how unique is the location by the side of the rushing brook of clear spring water. They also stopped at "the Baby's" village on the way back.-(where I spent ten days with my teacher last fall). Watts and I however went to a feast that afternoon and had the pleasure of eating with Fenchowfu's representative at T'aiYuanfu. He said they were projecting a railroad for Fenchow. This also will doubtless make the price of land rise even more rapidly than it is at present here.

Affectionately your Son,

William R. Leete.

After Dr.Strong's return from Yütaohe Saturday evening, the Church gave him a tea at which we missionaries sat down at a row of tables below the pulpit while our hosts occupied the body of the building enjoying the sight of food (nuts cakes and fruit) of which they themselves could not partake. We were all in an especially happy humor because a cable from the Board had just come that afternoon announcing the appointment of a married missionary who should come out to assume our educational work. So when Dr.Strong made his address of appreciation he closed with the announcement to the Chinese Church of what we had ourselves just heard. It was certainly a joy to observe the light on the face of Pastor Run at this news. We now suppose that the appointees are Mr.Hummel and Miss Bookwalter on Kansas City, and anxiously await the time when they shall actually be among us. A recent letter from the Board also leads us to hope that enough people in America will be interested in the situation here to make it possible for the new missionaries to take advantage of the government's offer. (As you perhaps have not heard, to do this will mean an increase of $180000 on our annual appropriation from the Board, and the early erection of a science laboratory costing about $6000.)

At the Sunday service on the morrow Dr.Strong spoke of the joy of the American Board over the Church at Fenchow and the expectation of the officers in America that its members preach Christ in lives of goodness and holiness. In the afternoon a member of the church who is one of our bankers gave Dr.Strong a feast. At our request it was not as long as customary,although there were sixteen or twenty courses. Mr.Wu,the banker, frankly provided Dr.Strong with an extra dish on which he invited him to set aside what he couldn't eat, saying naively that he knew what it was to have to eat foreign food, since he had dined at the Doctor's! He also furnished forks for us. Dr.Strong can best describe to you himself the impressions of this feast,- suffice it to say that when I asked him what he thought of it, he epitomized the situation with the remark that he "had never eaten so much slops before in his life!" - and this of food that some of it had cost twenty-five cents a spoonful!

Dr.Strong left us early the next morning in the company of Pye and Watson, taking the road to T'aiYuan-fu, from which place Pye took him by rail down into Chihli. He had left all too soon, for when Mrs.Watson and I had returned from seeing them out of the north gate, we found the Magistrate had come with his soldiers just five minutes too late to show Dr.Strong the oriental honor of escorting him a little way on his journey.

What I have omitted, and it is much more than I have written, you will learn from Dr.Strong's own lips when he reaches home.

Affectionately your Son,

William R. Leete.

To his Father

Feb. 17-1914

Strong
Letter
Tenchow -
7. A. M.
3 copies

CD MAR 19 1914

B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
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25

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
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山西汾陽縣基督教會

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

Feb. 18th 1914

Rev. James L.Barton,Ll.D.,
American Board, 14 Beacon St.,Boston,Mass.

My dear Dr.Barton,-

Your kindly letter of January 20th came yesterday and since the enclosure is ready to be forwarded to you I will enclose a word in acknowledgement of the care and fulness with which you have replied to my queerie regarding the cooperation of the Board and Mission in securing candidates to fill the needs on the field. You have made quite clear the point that in the obtaining of candidates there is many a slip and that until the very last there is a great deal of uncertainty. No station of the Board can realize the truth of this statement better than can Fenchowfu. And now that word comes of Mr.Hummel's appointment, although we are all filled with a great thankfulness that the future promises so much for our work, I cannot see how we should feel bitter toward the Board if sickness or other misfortune demands that he stay at home. If after his appointment, however, the Board should turn him to some other task there might be reason for real disappointment. It would be well for the Home Offices and the Missions to have the terms Authorized and "Appointed" defined in the handbook, for then information regarding candidates could be passed freely without danger of causing bitterness.

As I look through the "handbook" I cannot find any information as to whether the Board would consider itself at liberty to tranfer Mr. Hummel after his appointment to any other appointment, and when I wrote the former letter we had no means of knowing whether after a man has been "authorized" he would be appointed even if he were found. ~~That is,~~ Thus,

William Rockwell Leete.

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The labors of you good friends in the home offices are every year becoming more and more numerous and pressing, but we on the field are not just sure that we are doing the best we can to help you, principally because we need coaching on some of these points. I believe that the matter of getting candidates and money can be made the subject for team work, and it has been my experience that were the Board and the Station can together approach the man the deepest impression is made and men in the Seminaries and colleges of America in these days have to be pretty clearly shown the calls in the foreign field on the same basis that they consider them at home.

I am sending a short letter to a Miss Marion Rider of Kansas City asking her whether she would like to consider the opening in the Girls School here. I understand she is interested in North China and a student volunteer. Shall also drop a note to the Woman's Board so that together we may act, and that I may not unwittingly conflict with any plans they may have for the placing of Miss Rider. Since I know her personally any description of the situation here that I might send would receive her more careful attention. I have several friends who are doctors and when the time comes for the Board to authorize another physician here, as it ought to very soon, a little team play may be helpful all around.

Your announcement of Mrs.Harwood's gift is gratefully received. Your question whether Hummel's coming in the Fall debars him has already been answered by our subsequent correspondence. The situation may change some but we can hold most of it. Faithfully yours,

William Rockwell Lacy

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William Hartwell Lewis

Fenchow - Feb. 8-1914

REC'D JUN 22 1914

Wm. R. Leete

B13

Teneriffe - May 24, 1914.

My dear Mr. Bell,-

I have no record of having acknowledged your kind letter of April 1st. I wish I could now write you a good long letter, not only in response to the substance of your letter but also telling of many interesting and inspiring events in the work here. But the fear of further neglecting a letter postponed by the many urgent duties just before our annual meeting, bids me to write just a few sentences at this time and more at greater leisure in the near future.

The Watsons on the convalescence of Mrs. Watson from her severe attack of pleurisy & bronchitis have moved out to the mountain valley for the summer. I shall have to join them tomorrow since the Doctor must stay in the city to

superintend the construction of the new house for his family, begun Apr. 6th. From Yütaohe I shall be able to write more at length.

In spite of the suspicion of selfishness which seems to you to mark the turn missionary preparation is taking, I do not at all feel that the Board would be wise in discouraging the specialization of candidates by leaving their appointments as indefinite as possible until the very last minute. The Board has lost a number of fine men to my knowledge by this method already (eg. Pres. Burton of Smith College) and those it does not lose never feel very happy over the trying experience of the days of uncertainty & inability to prepare when all the preparation a man can get is so valuable. The tendency to specialize for special work has two reasons at least for existing: the growing

demand for the specialized worker at home and the growing conception of the missionary enterprize as demanding the best preparation possible. These are forward movements, I feel, and the fact that some misuse them with selfish motives does not blind me to the advantage of a man prepared in this way over one prepared with a more general purpose. The men needed in China today (spiritual qualifications being equal) are men prepared as definitely as possible for the particular department of work that they are to supervise.

In regard to the personal problem referred to, I gladly take your judgment in the matter. If you think the Board should pass upon it, let them do so by all means. My duty in the matter is clear. My conviction is that it is not for the Board to

judge the matter except on the grounds of its own advantage. If the action I contemplate would injure the work, the Board should object. The moral question rests with me entirely.

Am now busy with the preparation of our Station Report which must be sent to the printer tomorrow, and so must not write more. The news of the $10,000. is very cheering!

Cordial regards to all the friends in the rooms at Boston,

Sincerely yours,

William R. Lecte.

Teuchow -

Feb 8-1914

RECD AUG 3 1914

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8 WOMEN

July 5th 1914

Rev Enoch F.Bell,
American Board of Foreign Missions,
14 Beacon St.,Boston.

My dear "Enoch",-

I want you to know, dear "Enoch", how much I appreciate the loving spirit of your letter reporting to me the decision of the Cabinet of the Board on the problem before us. The only way in which I can see that the decision could have been different is that they might have considered that the spirit of the service Miss Turner and I might render in Fenchow would allay all questionings, even if the past were known to the Chinese,- as in all probability it would never be known. The power of the life saved to service needs no excuses for the past.

It will need some correspondence to pass between Miss Turner and me before we can decide just what God wants us to do. It might be well, however, for you to be on the lookout for a man to help Mr. Pye in the evangelistic work here. Can you get F.D.Parker who is to graduate from Hartford Seminary next year, to consider it when I withdraw?

We have just received a number of good letters from home telling of added reinforcements. The gentry are now enthusiastically going forward with the organization of the new school. The Magistrate said to Watts the other day,"I know the purpose of the Church in doing this work is not narrow prosilitizing, and tell the people so. But, it does mean that you will make Christians of them, and I support you."

With warmest thanks for your brotherly letter, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

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RECEIVED
W. E. STRONG
SEP 14 1914
Ans'd

August the 2nd. 1914

Dear Dr.Strong:-

I was very glad to receive your request for a sketch of the "Baby", for I shall enjoy the job of writing him up I assure you and hope to get the story off before the end of this month. We have a number of newly taken views of his village which will help out for illustrations.

We have a very small circle at "the Mills" this year owing to Mrs.Watson's sickness and the building in T'aiku. Mrs.Watson is expected back from Pei-tai-ho this week if she can get through in spite of the washouts on the railroad. The Doctor and Mr.Pye are here over Sundays, but during the week both are kept in the city,- the one by the building and the second by the summer school for teachers and preachers. In another two weeks the boys schools will open. Although others seem to be skeptical over the influence the recent change of magistrates may make upon our school situation, the proposition is going through with flying colors and it looks as if the school would be given the temple adjoining our property,- the one you took a picture of from the wall.

The summer has been a disasterous one however for our work and all our people and the whole plain in general, however. We have had such floods as never before, both along the Fen River and the irrigation rivers that flow from it. It rained almost every day for three weeks in July and the result has been that

the Fathers of the flood follow.

315

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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

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Two weeks ago I went down onto the plain to take a few pictures the prints of which I enclose. The pictures were taken in a village not ten li (four miles)from Fenchow itself. It was one of four into which the water had then broken. I and my teacher hired a flat-bottm boat such as we passed on the road where they were being carried on carts from the city for the relief of the threatened villages. The boatmen poled us the three-quarters of a mile to the village. There great piles of wheat were floating about the doors of the houses and a few people were seen drying what little grain they had saved on the housetops. One man stripped to the skin was chasing a pig he wished to save and splashing after it around a haystack. A house cut off the view just as the two lay struggling in the water.

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19

William Rockwell Leete

Dr. Strong, p.2
B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
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SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
山西汾州教會基督公會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., Evangelistic Work
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., Physician
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., Women's Work
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A.,
Girls' Work for Girls
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There will undoubtedly be a year of much suffering before a multitude of our people, for even where villages are not cut off by water, the crops are of little consequence. All work toward self-support on the part of our Chinese church is at a stand-still; and more than that the government of Fenchow and the surrounding counties is being so impoverished by its attempts to relieve suffering that already one of the government grammar schools of the city is announced as closed for the coming year. This means that it will be impossible to expect the local government to pay a cent more to the running expenses of the Middle School we are taking over; while, you remember, one of the original reasons for the desire that we take over the school was that we ~~relieve~~ aid the government ~~of~~ by raising one-half the annual running expenses necessary for ~~them~~ an efficient school. On the other hand, this added drain on the government funds puts the new school all the more surely into our hands. We alone can run it.

Later on I shall hope to make a more extended trip through the flooded towns and will forward to you the results of my camera.

Can you very soon favor us with several hundred reprints of the map of the Shensi field which appeared in the Herald. They are badly and immediately needed for mailing purposes. If they are run off on light paper so much the better. We will all be grateful for this favor.

With heartiest greetings from us all I remain

Faithfully yours,

William Rockwell Leete.

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With heartiest greetings from us all, I remain
Faithfully yours,
William Rockwell Leete

Feb. 1, 1913

APR 1 1913

Fenchowfu, Shansi, China.
March 2 1913.

My Dear Home People-,

I feel like the little boy who when the teacher wrote "A" on the black baard and informed him what it wa s, replied "O thats "A" is it well I've heard lots about "A" but never have seen it before". At last I have seen Shang ta the villiage of the Feng tribe with my own eyes, and enjoyed the same hospitality of which Mr. Pye wrote so enthusiastically some four years ago after his first visit there.

Two weeks ago monday Mrs. Lao, one of our Bible women, went out there to hold a station-class, and I told them I would be out the day before the closing of the class and come back with Mrs Lao. Therefore Friday morning Ren ta Chieh and I started in a cart packed comfortably with bedding and bundles. The day wa s bright and Springlike as the days are now, and the streets were still gay with the New Years decorations. Innumerable strings are stretched across the street at intervals of ten feet or so, and on these are hung the tissue paper streamers cut in fancy patterns. Perhaps in front of one shop all the banners will be purple and again they are of yellow and green or red. Whatever the color the effect is festive as they swing in the sunshine, and it did seem good to be in a cart again; for I don't think I have had a cart trip since X'mas. I sat inside as is proper, much as I wanted to be on the outside where I could see things, and Ren ta Chieh sat on the outside next to the animal, while the carter flourished his whip as he walked by the side.

The road to Shang Ta passes by the old pagoda which can be seen for miles and miles around here. Its the FenChow Fu land mark as we come home frome Tai Ku. It is thirteen stories high and has a different god to be worhiped in each story, so Jen ta Chieh told me. Some day when it is open I want to go out there and go to the top, it looks interesting.

It was the district around Shang Ta which was so terribly flooded last year (I mean It was one of the districts, where they had to build high diked roads put in bridges, and go in boats in order to get anywhere) and still the effects of the devistation can be seen. In fact we rode for several li on a high road with water and ice covering the fields on one or both sides. We saw one man who had attempted to cross the field in a cart. The ice had broaken and evidently the horse had been floundering in the icey water; for it was wet practically all over, while the man himself had taken off his shoes and as we passed was wa lking out over the ice in his ~~bar~~ bare feet- cloth shoes are too labouriously made to be subjected lightly to such a wetting- to see what could be done about the cart. Everyone is fearing a famine this year. So many fields were destroyed by the floods last year and now where they could plant crops this year there had been no snow fall to make the neccessary mosture. If only this old Fen river could be managed someway! Along the river the tops of the willow trees were just beginning to show a little color against the sky-that yellowish greenlike first suggestion of Spring-.

About one oclock we reached the outskirts of the villiage and were met by some of the school boys who had come out to greet us. If I were to characterize the place, I would say that it has the Southern hospitality without the very prevolent Chinese curoiusity about the foreigner. Really the only time that curiousity got the better of prudence was when an old lady asked me if I slept in my shoes, which you see was really quite mild. We were ascorted through the streets and were met by a crowd of men women and children at the school house, which stands at the rear of a threshing floor, making an ideal playground for the children. Two of our school girls come from Shang Ta, and they someway had the idea that we did'nt drink tea, therefore I had to swig hot wa ter whenever the other women drank the customary drink. I would'nt begin to say how many cups I drank. Soon Mr. Feng invited us to come to his home for dinner (He had told me not to bring any food along.) and there I had my first introduction to the Feng family as a tribe. And they ARE a tribe. There have been six daughters and I don't know yet just how many sons; but the daughters live in that same court yard and altogether their children are many. I had a great time getting them sorted out. I can't tell the three year old twins apart now, but know that

they b elong to the first daughter.THeir aunt -daughter No 4 -said she couldn't tell them apart either, "but "she added "they know, just ask them once". and forthwith one was hawled up and the question was put as to which one she was, without a moments hesitation she answered that she was the second daughter (an older sister -a girl twelve years old came back with us yesterda to start in school here, I will speak of her later*) therefore the other twin is the third daughter. The dinner was such as would have given me some trouble to get away with some two years ago; but after our long cart trip and a certain accustomedness to dirt on chop-sticks and saucers one gets alongvery well. The meal ended, we went back to the school house-where the station class was held, and where it seemed I was to give the women their examinations. We spent the afternoon on the kang to-gether, and I heard twenty women read. Some had finished the first book and some had finished the first two books and were reading one of the gospels or the Acts, but the greater number were wrestling with the first pages of "Sheng Tao C'hu Chieh", while one poor lady was still working on the first sentence. The first woman I hea rd was blind in one eye and over sixty years old; but she has read the first book and six pages in the second. Another woman, who had a family of five children; a rather worthless husband (had a husband and five children on her hands); hobbled about on one wooden leg-rather a stick of wood which they had rigged up- and had very poor eyesight, was rea ding her second book. Some were exceptionally bright and some were exceptionally stupid, but all were interested and interesting. And it is hard to begin to learn to read when one is old, and the time had passed when things come readily.

When the women had finished reading the gong was rung for a meeting of the villiage people. Just a little prayermeeting so that I could see them all. In the twilight they ~~they~~ came across the threshing floor and into the school house where we women sat on the big k'ang which runs along one end of the building, and the men and boys occupied the benches, which pretty genera lly covered the remander of the room. The leader took for his text "Ye are the temples of the liv ing God " and made a plea for inward rightness. The sun was quite set when he finished and we sang the last hymn mostly by guess. It was a wonderfully peaceful and satisfying little meeting; friendliness prevaded the atmosphere; and the da y had been so balmy and warm with sunshine. The women then scattered to their homes and we went to the little room at the and of the school house where we were to sleep. I had eated such a big dinner, that supper seemed quite unnecessary, however soon MR. Feng came in with a tray full of dinner leftovers and some onetime-hot rice-water. and again we ate and then soon were ready for the night; for the Chinese know how to economize on oil a s we have never learned. The k'ang was'nt wide enough for me to stretch out full length so the women had put in four four-inch benches and on these I sprea d my bedding. It really was'nt any too wide. In the morning the women sa id "You did'nt move one bit in the night". I told them I did'nt dare, for fear I would find myself on the floor. Five of us slept in that 12X 12 room. I was quite as much interested in seeing them unroll their bedding and get ready for they night as they were in seeing me put my hair into a braid down my back etc. And altogether it was a very comfortable night. As soon as the heavens showed the first signs of dawn they were astir. One of the girls ran to her home hear by to bring the family brass wash-bason for my special benefit and then the water was carefully tempered so that it might be just right for my washing. The doing of my hair with all the little rolls in the rear was a marvel to them as well the rapidity in their eyes- with which I did it.

A little after seven we were invited to the Fengs for breakfast, and were servrd with the meat dumplings which I know by experience take time. I remarked that they must have arisen early to make so many-several hundred I should judge- and was informed that they ere made the day previous. They were very good, and altho I can't yet begin to hold a candle to a Chinese, I do very well for a foreigner. After one relly thinks he has eaten all he can someway room is found for the last few they insist upon ones eating.

Dr Watson had me take his camera, and I was so glad he did, fo r that is one of the things which they look forward to in a station class. We got them all together in front of the school house with the door" exactly in the

middle", and I hope the picture taken will be good. Then after a call in the other school girl's home we were off; for the three school girls were going back with us, and the cart hired there wanted to make the return trip that same day. The little new school girl, who was going for the first time, rode with Lao-san-sao and me. Her parting with the home folks and neighbors reminded me of Brad's starting off to the Academy. Her outfit was gay and bright and her "eyes shone with the glow of dreams" as she went about telling people goodbye. Her slippers were taked off and the little blue tossels admired, and then put back on the twelveyearold unbound feet which they fitted perfectly. Her cap was cut on a foreign pattern, with a visor and it mattered little to her that the visor was lined with red, while the cap itsself was blue with lavender flowers of some proportions on it. To finish up her outfit, the "ku tzu"-trousers-were red, the coat a vivid green while a little flowered outside vest compleated the wardrobe. Everything else which she started away to school with could be tied up in a nea t little "pao". When we were ready to mount the chariot the school boys marched out in line and made their manners to us and then in the midst of many parting injunctions to the twelve year old, all of which were answered with the characteristic Chinese grunt "eh", at the crack of the whip we were off.

Home alwa ys seems like a palace when one somes back from such a trip, but I don't know of anything that gives much more satisfaction to the square inch than getting right out with the people.

Monday morning-

Mrs Lao and Jen ta Chieh have just been in to plan about the station class which will begin here next monday and last until Easter. Mr Jen can give us an hour a day this time, a thing I so much wanted at the time of the X'mas class. We will have a class in Pilgrim's Progress, otherwist the classes will be much the same as before. There are many calls which I want to make this week. This afternoon three of the women and I are going out to a little villiage west of here. Thursday I want to go to the west suburb and Friday Gertrude and I are going out to San Chuan-(three springs) to the villi age of the Laos, where neither of us have ever been.

It is just about time for Mr. Wang to come for his English lesson and I must stop. Progress goes on slowly in the other house. Edith is taken up stairs to stay with her mother every day and brought bown again about four o'clock. The drainage tube is still in and will be for another week or two. Over seven weeks she has been in bed now and she is a pretty patient little girl. As she is carried down stairs she sometimes asks to see her little red wagon which waits for her out on the porch. She has been so good over the dressings, and it does hurt like everything I know. Guess I told you last week that Mr Pye has gone to Peking to attend the Mott meetings and well await Mr. Leet's arrival. I hope these bright Spring days will do much for him.

The home paper came today with the picture of the new boys dormatory. Soon the beech trees will be sending out their bright shiney new leaves on the trees in the campus. Wonder if they will have grown much by the time I come home. Sometime I hope we may have trees galore here. It's great fun to plan.

~~With more and more love~~

Grace McConnaughey-

to Friends

Fenchow- Mar. 2-1913

WBS

Rec'd APR 1 1913

Grace McConnaughey
Fu-Chow
Shansi
March 3. '13

Jun 26

3/7

My Dear Dr Barton -

Your letter reached me this morning - I have felt that I have been most remiss in keeping in touch with the Boston Board, for no other reason than that no apparent exigency ever seemed to occur to warrant my writing - that is to say - I didn't feel that I was into the work enough to make my letters of much interest. However I am sending a copy

of my home letter finished this morning. It doesn't hold against the Shang Ta trip so I would like to have you see it. It's wonderful how there seems to be one in until he can't help but feel as part of them.

We went to call in an interesting village this afternoon - and how another woman promised for station class. They live in a miserable little room the widow & her son - a home which boasts of only one whole tooth. Opium has taken the lives they have had - but now she has broken off - and her son is one of the promising boys in the school here -

I wonder if you remember Dr. Barton when I told you in Oberlin about how poor my grades were in language work & you rather discouraged my coming to China? I know you will be as glad as I, when I tell you that the Chinese language has been a delightful disappointment to me. Not that I think it a snap at all - anything with so many different characters must take work - & memory - but after all imitation has a great deal to do with it. Getting the swing & rythm

and my brother & I have lost
the happy faculty of imitation.
Don't let me try to make you
believe that I am a shock of
sin not, nor will I ever get
it in a scholarly fashion
but I can get a working knowledge
& it has all been a delight
— not a bug-bear as I had
anticipated.

We have all lost much sleep
during the illness of the last
seven weeks, & the dust storm
this afternoon adds to the
weight of my eyelids.
We do appreciate those who
are back of us at home. & it's a
wonderfully comforting feeling to the
in a foot to it all. Sincerely, Grace M.

Rec'd MAR 24 1910

Tung Chow, Chih Li, China,

February 16, 1910.

Dear Mr. Bell:

There is not time for a long letter to-day, but I want to write just a word at least in acknowledgement of your good letter of Dec. 21, before the long break comes in the journey back to Shansi. It was good to feel that at last there was some move to be made towards the releif of this field. Even tho a man reached the field this fall. it cannot bring immediate releif for he still has at least two years of study before he will have to take the heavier responsibilities, at least I hope our men can have that much time hereafter. But even if he cannot do much, one can go on and carry a good deal when he knows there is some evidence of help ahead. Could we, as you say, have had a chance to talk things over face to face many things could have been made plain and much that has been so hard avoided. I think you cannot really understand my position, but I do not now feel badly that you cannot for I see now that one who is far away could notappreciate what I had been trying to say. I do want to be faithful to the trust commited to me, and I want to be ready for any way to which the Master's leading points. Perhaps in time the feeling I now have will change, but so far I can do no other than walk the way that is before me. What the future will bring I cannot tell. That belongs to God. One thing I know, that whatever He desires of us He will show us so long as we seek His will. The light of the present is all that is given me and that is all by which I can be guided. As I look back over the two years I have had in China and all that was crowded into them, and when I realize that even more difficult problems are rapidly arising in the native church in its awakened condition, because of the continuation of the dilatory policy of the past ten years, I just simply cannot go back into it again,when my year off is up, if there is still to be another year or two years of the same kind. I have been wondering just what " another man authorized for Shansi" carries with it. Some good men are offering themselves for China, is the man authorized for Fen Chow-fu one of these men, that is, is it the fixed policy or purpose of the Committee to have a man on the field this next fall - 1910, or does it mean that all of these men may possibly be sent elsewhere and the man "authorized for Shansi" be one who might come up next year or the one following. I wish you would tell me very definitely please, for if you re-read the correspondance of the past two years you will see that the promises of help made each of those years were even more definite than is this one, and yet after they had all been made and men asked definitely to come here the promises were forgotten and the men sent elsewhere.

There are some more hopeful things just now and I do trust that a better day is before us. From Dr. Barton's letter we are hoping the money for the church will soon be on its way. I have arranged with Mr Wilder so that if I am there, we shall have the loan of two theological seminary graduates after this year. Then too, a motion has just been around the mission by which virtually all the increased appropriation of $500 for the mission goes to Fen Chow, for next year. That will mean much, for last year when the appropriation of the Board met but seven dollars more than one-thirds of the actual money paid out as the cost of year's work, it made the burden in that quarter pretty heavy too, at least it meant hard planning and much letter writing. This present fiscal year has been easier as the amount sent to the work in Fen Chow was larger, tho Mr. Corbin closed with a debt of one hundred taels. Next year it will cover the cost of existing work, but leaves no room for re-opening any that is shut down. The change about this has been good for the mission had not fully realized the situation, but Mr. Corbin's motion to reapportion the sum means a great help.

As I wrote Dr. Barton I am starting back to Shansi next week. Last Saturday and Sunday evenings I spent at the Y.M.C.A. in Tientsin and next Sunday I am to be in Pao Ting Fu, the morning with Meng Mu Shih's church and the afternoon at the Government University. From there I go on home for the rest of the year's study. Of the prescribed course of study there is left the reading of the Sacred Edict and Mencius, so the backbone of the work is broken now.

Very Cordially Yours,

Watts O. Bye.

Katie O. Price
Lungchow
Oct. 26-1910

Miss O.Gy.

Rec'd JUN 27 1910

Fen Chow-fu Shansi,
May 24, 1910

My dear Mr Bell:

It is a long time since I wrote to you, in fact I'm not sure I have written since returning from Tung Chow. It has been in my that to write often, but somehow when the day's work was done, I have'nt felt like getting a letter written. I am sorry for my neglect however. But there were so many things piled up & waiting to be done that the first month after my return was more than full. You see things here in the city & in the schools were left pretty much to take their own course, for in the condition things were in we that Mr Corbin had better give his time while here to the outstation field, & of the six months in Fen Chow-fu, I believe he said only two weeks were spent in the city except for the time of the one station class here. This has put the outstation field in so far as he could cover it in splendid shape. We are all sorry he could not stay longer, but at the same time grateful that he could be spared to us for the six months. - the last week of March I came down with the measles, which I didn't seem to know enough to have when other folks do, and that kept me in bed for six weeks. It went a little harder after the winter's work I guess, for it seems to have "gone to my heart," and it doesn't seem to pass away very fast, even yet before night comes I sometimes get awful pretty queer, but am trying to be as careful as possible, & think it will pass away soon. I've heard of folks having a "measley time" but I never knew before just how they had it.

Am holding the Fort alone now, while Dr Watson has gone with Mrs Watson and baby Edith to Rei Tai Ho for the summer. We wanted to remain, too, but in the first place he ought to be with the baby when he was not been at all well this spring, & in the second place, he has not had very much time for language work here this past

winter, for with me in Ting Chow, & Mr Corbin in the country, the whole burden of the work in the city & the schools fell back on him, this summer at Pei Tai Ho will be a splendid opportunity & I want him to have it all, for I know only too well what it means to have to work back handed constantly. Its too hard on nerves & patience.

The spring Evangelistic campaigns are on in full force in the out-station field now, following the great fairs. Eighteen preachers are working in the Pei Hsui Chen outstation for the two weeks just begining now. Saturday we had a meeting to plan the campaign for the Chi Ts'un Chen field. At this town is held the largest fair on the Tai yuan Plain, lasting three weeks & attended by from two to three thousand people. Last year we had massed here twenty-six preachers & colporteurs, and we have planned for a little smaller this year, perhaps three or four more, if they can get away from their other work. I am not going out for this work much this spring, tho' it may seem wise to go to Chi Ts'un for a few days.

Am looking after the putting up of a couple buildings for temporary Woman's work & Girls' School, for Miss Chaney this summer, and the building of a wall around their compound. Thanks to some good friend, whoever he may have been — perhaps it was you — who interested the Hewitt St. S.S. in the Shang Ta church, that church will at last have a building of its own. It is now our largest church, having during the year passed the Lin Lin Chen church in numbers.

We are looking forward to a "call" from President King of Oberlin this summer — it can't be called a visit as he plans to spend but one day with us. Have hoped he might have gotten here before the schools all closed but from the last word it will be too late. We may be able to hold the Intermediate & Primary schools but the Grammar School & advanced boys will have to go home for the wheat harvest. We will have a chance to see the summer training school for helpers which opens the last week of June. We are fortunate in securing

this, the services of Mr Wang Chi Shan of Pao Ting Fu, & Mr Chang Ch'un Hsiao of Tung Chow, the latter a son of the first ordained pastor in No China, who died in 1899.

I am hoping we can gather the funds for the street chapel here in the city this year. It is a shame that with our ten years since 1900, there is still no center of work in the city yet. We have great hope that we may be able to do it, since Dr Bartrisle's letter saying he had turned the Church appeal over to the Laymen's Movement, & that we could put our emergency to other purposes. This is something which will appeal to people more than a bare church building anyhow, & I do hope we can get it. Soon after I was taken sick last spring, the place we have so greatly wanted was put up at a good sale, & Mr Corbin felt we ought not to let it pass, I did not know about it at the time, but one of the good things when getting better was the buying of the section already signed by the mission to buy, using the 200 "Emergency fund" left by Dr Atwood, & some funds temporarily of Mr Corbins, & then the deed already stamped. The place needs the completely rebuilt before it can be used but it is good to have a start made. The purchase price is $800. & We estimated the building will take about $600 more, but people will give to a social settlement work who will not to any one or anything else. Mr Corbin & Dr Watson note to something friends & I have four or five things to write to about it as soon as I can.

There is one other matter I want to speak of. Last year I wrote you that if another man could not be sent this year I could not remain. I was led to that decision by their feeling that the situation here was not God-created, & that God while he expects of any man work to his fullest capacity, does not put men where they must cripple themselves & shorten life itself by burdens too heavy to carry. I had given no hint of this to the friends here, who have their own problems to meet, until returning from the coast I told Dr & Mrs Watson, only to find to my surprise that after the trying year, they were beginning to feel the same, and that they had made a mistake in coming to the field & that if I could not remain they could not either. I had known they would have a severe winter, for except for the outstations until

they would be carrying the same burdens I had for two years, for Mr Corbin, two, three & four days away & with his hands full there could not help much with things here. That puts a different light on the matter. For previously I had felt that I alone was concerned, but if it means the loss of another man, I cannot be so sure that it is the thing to do, tho when I recall that even if another man reaches the field this summer, it will be at most two years before he can help much, it seems almost hopeless to go on. But unless something else turns up, whatever the result, you may count on my sticking here & doing my best, & that means Watson will do the same I'm sure. I am glad I could write this before any word comes about appointments, & before we know whether Ten Chow fu is to have a man or not. I cannot but feel it will be that one will come, since I hear Holt, Chandler & Martin are all headed for No China mission, it must be that some one else of whom we have not heard has been designated to us. If we only had a little more of the plant rebuilt it would make it easier. As soon as we can get the church, the three & four services on Sunday, can all be united into one, & accomplish just as much good with a far less expense of energy, & the same is true of other lines.

Dr Barton I suppose will be away in Edinburgh for the Conference. I hope much good will come from that gathering.

Faithfully Yours.

Watts O. Pye.

Hatte O. Oye

Fenchow — May 24 1910

H

F.M. Fairs & Evangelism — 1 & 5

Rec'd AUG 9 1910

Dr James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Fen Chow fu, Shansi, China,
June 30, 1910.

My dear Dr Barton:

I need hardly to write to tell you the rejoicing that fills our hearts at the tidings which Mr. Corbin sent down a few days ago of the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler to the work here. We sent a letter of welcome addressed to Hartford, trusting it may reach them safely, as no address was given.

Dr and Mrs. Watson are at Pei Tai Ho for the summer with baby Edith, I am still here in the city but hope to go out to the hills in couple of weeks. We closed schools last week and this week a summer school opens for helpers. Am hoping this may prove to be a real source of strength to them in the next year's work.

My special reason reason for writing is to ask about the prospects for the money for the church. I remember you wrote the latter part of the winter that you thot you could report the raising of the funds in a few months. We have been earnestly praying that it may be so. I wondered whether it would help if we wrote to whoever in the Laymen's Movement it may be who has this

atter in hand. The present necessity of having two
preaching services following one another Sunday morn-
ings is most trying to the preacher, and would be
unnecessary could we have a little more room. A good
church would be a fine thing, but if we have to wait too
long for it, both Chinese preachers & foreigners feel it
will be better to take a smaller sum that may be more
quickly raised, for what we need is merely room. Each
year it has seemed as tho' we had gone as far as we
could and would just have to have it. And as we look
forward to the next year, we seem more helpless than ever.
There is no question but that we have lost many, many men
to the church the past two years for no other reason than
that when they did come there was no room to sit.
Several have told the missionaries personally they have
ceased their attendance for this reason. And when asking
helpers concerning men who were interested for a time &
afterward dropped away, this reason is constantly given.
I think if all here were asked to choose between the $1800
this fall, and waiting another year for $3000, the reply given
would be give us the room now even at the loss of a finer
building. However I am hoping the grant may be
made in full without delay. We have been cheered
by the tidings of the Laymen's work. And the work
even so

here is nothing of a home to house it.

The matter was discussed at mission meeting and a note appended to the original motion saying the money should be in hand this fall to permit of purchasing the materials to the best advantage. Dr Hemingway and Mr. Corbin had learned that fact in the building of the former's house. I should like to emphasize that point also. The fall and early winter is the time Chinese need money badly and sell cheaply. A case in point came up to day and prompted the writing of this. A man in great need of money offered Mr. Chao, our helper in charge here two of the heavy timbers required when we build for $65.00 Mr Chao says that ordinarily we should need to pay any one under other circumstances $100. And Mr. Corbin paid just that sum this spring for two similar timbers required for the Chapel at the South Suburb Compound. The time of the fall settlements in November is the period of cheapest buying tho' there are usually opportunities until the New Years. If there be anything we can do to hasten the finding of the funds please let us know. The building of the church will remove the severest problem and the heaviest burden that rests upon the workers here now, both native and foreign.

Faithfully Yours, Watts O. Pye.

Fenchow - June 30 - 1910

Med of apprn. for Church

Rev Enoch F. Bell, Rec'd AUG 11 1910
Boston, Mass.

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi,
July 12, 1910.

12

My dear Mr. Bell:

I want to send you a letter before leaving Fen Chow-fu, and if I do so it must be written to-night. Am planning to go to Pei Tai Ho for two weeks this summer, and want to plan it so as to meet Mr. and Mrs. Tyler, if they come with Mr. Fairfield as you hoped they might. No later letter has come, so we are hoping to see them then.

There is not much to report in the work here, except that everything moving smoothly and hopefully forward. A summer training school for helpers is in progress now, with 21 enrolled, taught by Mr. Chang of Tiing Chow and Mr. Wang of Pao Ting fu. This ought to be the means of greatly strengthening the men for another year's work. The Annual meeting of the native Church comes this year, Aug. 26-31. The class will continue up to that time. We are having difficulty in one of the outstations with the property. The heathen owner of whom we rent the property has decided that since it has been put in good repair by the church, now is the time for him to sell. White Paint & repairs are fresh it will bring a better price. I do not know what the outcome will be, but hope we can ward him off until it is possible for us to buy ourselves. President King stopped here one night on his way to Fen

Sun Glow Ins. Company,

Boston, Mass.

July 16, 1910.

My dear Mr. Gill:

Owing to some very a little delay in receiving the enclosure, and if it is not too late to write Tuesday's Bureau meeting I do not see why the resolution, this morning's mail, if given to Mr. Tuttle, it would not be too late for the meeting Friday morning with Mr. Tuttle. So we are delaying your return.

Tuttle has come, so we are delaying your return.

This is not meant as a reflect on the work he is, except that I am anxious to have everything and definitely finished.

Tuesday for business is our Employees Mutual Insurance Association for the Bureau meeting of the Association. Mr. Glenn of Fleming Glen and Mr. Young of the Fleming Glen are expected by Mr. Glenn of Fleming Glen and Mr. Young of the Fleming Glen. This morning's mail is the receipt of a letter from the Mutual Insurance Association, which the Bureau meeting of the Association will be, but I hope we can get them to work the Bureau meeting of the Association.

Yours truly,

Mr. Gill, Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Insurance, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: Owing to a little delay in receiving the enclosure, and if it is not too late to write Tuesday's Bureau meeting I do not see why the resolution, this morning's mail, if given to Mr. Tuttle, it would not be too late for the meeting Friday morning with Mr. Tuttle. So we are delaying your return.

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Yours truly,

Chow-fu, and was very much exercised over the situation for no property could be more admirably fitted for our work there than this. He may be able to do something as he wanted very much to see it owned by the church, + suggested three or four persons to write to about it. But if we lose it we shall have to manage in a less suitable place. The city is Chi Tsin Chen, next to Tai Chow fu the largest city in our field. But if there is trouble here, at another outstation we have much to cause rejoicing. Mr. Wang at Pei Hsuei Chen has made a gift to the church of the buildings for church and school and the court connected with them. This is the first large gift from native sources to our Shansi Church.

I have been so hoping we could this next year get our church + street chapel so we may do some more aggressive work for people of the city. and the students who are gathered in the twenty or more Government schools here. We are missing a tremendous opportunity by not attempting to reach these men who are to be the leaders of Public thot and action throughout this part of the province. They respond gladly to any attempts to help them. Sometime ago I wrote to a few home acquaintances in Minnesota and my old Pastor, Mr Ricker, now Supt. of the "Society for the friendless" in Wichita Kansas, but have heard nothing from any of them yet. Had hoped they might do something towards re-building the street chapel. Our street chapel property is in the neighborhood of the schools. We are looking for word each mail for the Church. Dr. Barton wrote last Winter that he hoped in a few months to report the money. If we can bring materials this fall before the end of the year the money can be made to go so much further. - Shall be back the first week of August.-

Very Sincerely yours,

Watts O. Page.

Page 1

Oct 12-1910

Hattie O. Kinchloe -

Rec'd SEP 2 1910

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 1, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

Am enclosing with this a copy of the report of the "Committee on the Needs of the Mission," as penned by its chairman, Mr. Corbin. He asks that a letter be added to supplement the report, setting forth more fully the reasons for the two requests of the Mission for the Fen Chow-fu station. Perhaps that is hardly necessary after my letter some weeks ago concerning the church. Two or three suggestions, however, may be in place.

First with regard to the church. We cannot emphasize too greatly the need of having the appropriation in hand this fall or very early winter in order that materials may be bought when prices are lowest. It is not overstating the case to say that in making these purchases for the church thirty-three per cent can be saved if the timbers and brick may be bought this fall rather than in the spring. In the building done this summer we paid more than thirty-three per cent more for the material required than the very same materials were offered to us last fall. This does not mean that all the amount need be in hand this fall, but only that part required for the purchase of materials, say one half the total sum. We might go farther than that and say that no money need be paid over until next year, or at the least only a nominal sum as "bargain money." All that is necessary is to be able to promise to pay by the Chinese summer settlement next summer. In case the appropriation cannot be made this fall and it seems inadvisible to the Committee to purchase on credit, could the Committee ratify a plan to borrow the money required for a term of six months, or possibly a year? In talking the matter over with Dr. Watson, the treasurer of the Station, it appears that we can borrow the sum so as to have still a large saving. From a purely practical and business standpoint this is a proposition that should be considered. I think President King can bear testimony to the cheapness with which we can build at Fen Chow-fu when we can take advantage of these bargains in building material. We hope you will not fail to get his testimony on this . The need for the church which was great at the time of your visit has grown more urgent during the years until it has now become our most imperative need. It has now become a question of letting a large portion of the very work we were sent out here to do go undone simply for the lack of a very small per centage of the funds already invested in Fen Chow-fu. In the next ten years the American Board will invest in Fen Chow-fu doubtless 50,000 dollars. By granting in addition now five or six percent of this total investment, you will increase the work done by many times that percent.

Secondly, the work in the East Suburb of Fen Chow-fu. This I tried to outline in the report last year. The East Suburb is the commercial and business center of the city, and is, as you may perhaps recall, larger than the city proper. The chapel work here would be a mile and a half from our residence compound and among a mass of people we cannot now touch. Here are thousands of young men, clerks in the banks and business places, who are now open to our work. In the early days there was here a promising work, but in these later years there has been nothing. It should be remembered too, that the American Board is the only Mission at work in the city while in many cities of its size in China there are two or more. Pao Ting Fu with the same population as Fen Chow-fu has three missions, American Board, Presbyterian and Houlding Missions. At present we are not able to conserve the work already done there nor to make any advance in this great focus in the life of the district.

The request here made should not be confused with the chapel work

Yen Chow-fu, Henan, China,
August 1, 1926.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

Am enclosing with this a copy of the report of the "Committee on the Needs of the Mission," as passed by the chairman, Mr. Corbin. He asks that a letter be added to supplement the report, setting forth more fully the reasons for the two requests of the Mission for the Yen Chow-fu station. Perhaps that is hardly necessary after my letter some weeks ago concerning the church. Two or three suggestions, however, may be in place.

First with regard to the church. We cannot emphasize too greatly the need of having the appropriation in hand this fall or very early winter in order that such rials may be bought when prices are low. It is not overstating the case to say that in making these purchases for the church thirty-three per cent can be saved if the timber and brick may be bought this fall rather than the spring. In the building line this summer we paid more than thirty-three per cent for the material required than the very same materials were offered to us last fall. This does not mean that all the amount need be in hand this fall, but only that we might get for the purchase of materials, say one half the total sum. We might go further than that and say that no money need be paid over until next year, or at the least only a nominal sum as "bargain money." All that is necessary is to be able to promise to pay by the coming summer settlement next summer. In case the appropriation cannot be made this fall and it became imperative to the Committee to purchase on credit, could the Committee rightly plan to borrow the money required for a year or six months, or possibly a year? In making the matter over with Dr. Watson, the treasurer of the Station, it appears that we can borrow the sum so as to have still a large saving. From a purely practical and business standpoint this is a proposition that should be considered. I think President King can bear testimony to the economies with which we can build at Yen Chow-fu when we can take advantage of these bargains in building materials. We hope you will not fail to get his testimony on this. The need for the church which was great at the time of your visit has grown more urgent during the years until it has now become one of imperative need. It has become a question of letting a large portion of the very work we were sent out here to do go undone simply for the lack of a very small sum of money. In the funds already invested in Yen Chow-fu. In the next ten years the Christian Board will have at its command in Yen Chow-fu much additional money, granting in addition now five or six missionaries, this investment will increase the work done by much three that period.

Secondly, the work in the West Suburb of Yen Chow-fu. When I visited to out time in the report last year. The West Suburb is the commercial and business center of the city, and is, as you may perhaps recall, larger than the city proper. The chapel work here would be a big and a fair from our residence compound and among a mass of people we cannot now touch. Here are thousands of young men, clerks in the banks and business places, who are now open to our work. In the only days there was here a promising work, but in these later years there has been nothing. It should be remembered too, that the American Board is the only Mission at work in the city while in many cities of its size in China there are two or more. This thing with the same population as Yen Chow-fu has three missions, American Board, Presbyterian and Roman Missions. At present we are not able to conserve the work already done there nor to make any advance in this great focus in the life of the district.

The request here made should not be confused with the chapel work

which we have been seeking to do in the city proper, which is also outlined in the report of last year. Before leaving Fen Chow-fu Mr. Corbin was able to help us in getting the place for this plant and we are confident this work will be built up by personal friends without having to draw upon the funds of the Board. We hope to turn any specials that may come to this end. The work at this center aims to reach the students inthe government schools, of which there are twenty or more in the city, though it will also touch the life of the entire residence portion of the city which surrounds it.

This year we had several other things that are urgent in the rebuilding of the work here at Fen Chow-fu and which part of the mission thought should be presented, some of them are pressing greatly, but we felt in view of what the Committee had already done for us this year we would present only those which the station simply cannot get along without another year. We made no mention, first, of the Chinese court of buildings which divides our compound in two, and which both Dr. Arthur Smith and President King emphasized as the first thing we ought to do. Dr. Watson sent you pictures and diagrams of this about a month ago. Second, building for dispensary and drug rooms. Land for hospital should be bought now, for two reasons, when we build the dispensary and drug rooms, they should be built where they will be located permanently. Again, this land contains valuable building materials which will be very useful in building church or other buildings. The map of our compound and the land we need to complete it has been sent to America, so that under Pres. King's direction the landscape architect of Oberlin can plan all our buildings as to how they can be made to fit into the completed whole. For this reason the purchase of all the land we need should be pushed at once so we can plan intelligently.

Just now realizing that we must meet facts as they are we are handicapped in working for many of the above objects because of our efforts in helping to secure funds for the W.B.M.I. house for ladies, and plant for woman's work. On the one hand, we are faced by the fact that three single women have been located by the mission at Fen Chow-fu, and with the coming of the Tylers we have no way of housing them satisfactorily. There are not any Chinese buildings even available for them to live in. On the other hand we are faced by the fact that the W.B.M.I. is laboring under the burden of a debt this year, while the receipts for this year are still falling behind. Our need is one that cannot wait another year. One of the cheif impressions that President King carried away from Shansi was that the woman's work at Fen Chow-fu should be emphasized and built up at once.

We hope you will give us a very frank reply to this letter, that we may better know the basis upon which our campaign for the coming year must be carried on. Just what objects may we look to Boston for help? For those objects for which you cannot promise help could you send us a list of names or a constituency to which we may appeal for aid? We are just now rebuilding the work of the station almost from its foundations. To get the equipment for our work will require during the next few years rather large sums of money, and the sooner we get the equipment the longer will be the interest time on the investment, and the greater will be the returns from annual appropriations sent out, and the work from the salary investment in the lives of the men you have sent here.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye,
Percy J. Watson

Watts C. Perry to Percy J. Watson
Aug. 1-1910
Incoming
WEB

Rec'd NOV 30 1910

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.

October 27, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of September 21, was received several days ago, but prompt letter writing has not always been possible this fall. It is not easy to express the releif and gratitude to God that has filled all our hearts since the tidings came of the money for the church. It means a strengthening of every department that we may at last have a church home. At the Annual Meeting of the church in September, This was the need that blocked many Plans. for as was said often in that meeting without a church home it is impossible to keep the people united. Many ways of releiving the pressure have been resorted to, and this fall at Annual meeting a further means of releif was devised, whereby services are being held in four centers each Sunday. Surrounding christians are required to attend these places instead of coming to the central church. The money coming this fall will enable us to make very good bargains in building materials. We closed a contract yesterday for one lot of materials at one-third less than the price we should have been required to pay had it been necessary, from lack of funds, to delay until spring. I am glad, too, that Mr. Harwood is sending us this aid. And you may be sure we shall not ask him for small gifts. Indeed I have never asked him for any gift at all thus far, for I had felt that in assuming my support he was perhaps doing all he could. Two gifts have come from him to the work here during the past three years, but both were the result of letters from the Board or other sources certainly not from me. I am very grateful for this relation to some man in the homeland. It has been most helpful to me in many ways, and I should sincerely regret to have such a relationship dwindle to one merely of financial help.

The other part of the letter telling of Mr. Tyler's illness, the news of which had alredy come to us thru a sister of Miss Miner residing at Tacoma

Watts C. Pye

is a great disappointment and our hearts go out is sympathy to him and Mrs. Tyler in what must be almost as great a disappointment from the delay as from the illness itself. God only knows why it must be so. It makes it very hard for us here to have to face another delay in having a man at the language. We try to be patient but it is too much for one man to carry much longer. We do not mean to complain and we try only to do the things He gives us to do and let the rest go, but the days seem not long enough even for those. The doctors of the mission seem to feel from the accounts of his illness that there is a real doubt as to Mr. Tyler's being able to come to the field, especially from Mr. Martin's account, who saw him the day before they sailed. That of course you will be the best judge. My thought is that if it becomes evident that Mr. Tyler cannot come this year, then a determined effort should be made to see that another man be gotten here this fall for language work if possible. It is becoming too grave a situation to permit of further delay.

I dislike to be writing this way when in the work itself there are so many encouraging things, but I am writing as it seems we must. There are a few things which ought to be mentioned. First, you may perhaps have heard from other sources that a large part of the funds for the street chapel here have come in. Mr. Corbin was authorized by the mission to make the purchase which was completed just after my return from T'ung Chou and while I was sick. The cost was, including recording of deed, about $800, and $600 more was the sum estimated by the Committee of the Mission, as needed for remodeling and equiping the place for work, making a total of $1400. Of that sum nearly $900 has come in, so we are still lacking a trifle over $500 in order to be ready to begin work. At the time of purchase it was decided that all specials received by all members of the mission, whether here or at Tai Ku, and of whichever Board, should go to this purpose until it could be put on its feet, but the needs of our Tai Ku church are also great and I wish we might find some other way. If you can suggest to us some friends who might like to share in completing the small sum needed it would mean much to our city here in which at present we have no work at all, and this is the center for reaching the

students in these many government schools. It seems like working backwards to be working for the farmers etc. and not be doing anything at all to reach the student class, the men who in future days are to be the leaders of life and thought in this part of the province. I wrote Mr. Eddy at some length as to what this work is and will mean. We have the freest and most friendly access to these people, and we ought to be making the most of it.

One thing which makes the problem of the work in this particular field doubly hard just now should perhaps be mentioned as explaining why the financial strees is so severe for us. There was a time when the income for work from the opium refuges equalled the appropriation of the Board and supported an equal amount of the work. With the prohibition of opium by the government all this is changed and the amount now received from that source is practically nothing. This means that the work once supported from that source is now t thrown back upon the missionaries with nothing to take its place. The increase of appropriation which came to us this last year no more than met what had to added to the work by necessity of growth. Mr. Harwood's gift solved the problem in the outstation field for the present year, but with his gift for the church we can probably not count on further help for that purpose the coming year, and we shall have to give a good deal of thought and effort to supply its want. MR. Corbin told me of the plan for a church at home to make up the estimates of our Tai Ku church above the appropriation of the Board, so that no part of the work need suffer too severely. Dr. Barton, can you not indicate some church who might do something like that for us, a church which might be able to do it above their apportionment and so not affect the income of the Board. This is an interesting field and one which ought to appeal strongly to a consecrated church. The amount of work done on the amount of money granted this church will not be behind that of any of our missions in North China, it is often a wonder to me that we can peice it out as far as we do.

We are glad that the house for our Tai Ku station may soon come, they do need it badly, and we are hoping that the W.B.M.I. may soon send word that the house for the ladies here is granted. It surely is needed badly tho we can

manage for this year. We are packed in pretty tight, however. It is unfortunate that both the Watson house and the Price house were built so small. I am in the former Woman's opium refuge and hospital rooms, it having been decided that to make room no women patients can this year be received. While not an ideal arrangement we can get along for the year, tho Dr. Watson keeps worrying his head lest I get rheumatics or something else from the dirt floors but I'm pretty 'tough' when it comes to that. The only inconvenience is being down among the people so that one can never get a moment free from them. Even tho the Tylers do not come it will not alter that part unfortunately for in China a single man may not live in the same court with ladies.

Am going to send you on separate page an account of what one man is doing for the church. I think there is great hope when men like this are coming to take hold of the church life. The field was never so ready for the gospel as it is now in this province, and in none does that message receive so warm a reception as in our own field. That it is so is due in the first place to the influence of Dr. Atwood, and in the second place to the systematic working of all the field by the colporters of the Bible Societies of whom we now have five. Perhaps we do not realize fully how much is accomplished by these men going regularly from village to village, large or small with the message. I beleive the fact that prejudice and opposition has so died out during the past three years in the Fen Chow fu field is due in no small measure to their work. We are fortunate, too, in having good officials, some of whom have done much for our work. Taxes are high upon certain articles, most of which do not affect us, tho we need to pay 200 cash a month on our horse and cart. Opium smoking prohibition which was very lax during the summer is tightening up again now, a company of militia is being formed the past few days here in the city, and a census has been taken by the self-government bureau, while work has begun on a railroad which when completed will bring us within one day's journey of the train service.

Very cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Watts O. Pye

Ferchowfu

Oct. 27-1910

Harwood's Gift

Walnut Hamm

(extract copied 12/8/10)

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
October 28, 1910.

RECEIVED
BREWER EDDY
NOV 30 1910
Ans.

Rev. Brewer Eddy,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Your good letter of September 9 was received to-day. Had to smile when you spoke of my fearing you had written in a critical spirit about the Street Chapel in the Government School district. I did not think that exactly tho the request had been so long before the Committee that it was not easy to see how it could be misunderstood, tho after your letter I can see how you might not be able to know from Mr. Ricker what was intended for I had not written him about it, merely mentioning the situation in a letter last spring when he was prompted to do something. What I did fear was that because the action in purchasing had to be made so suddenly without time to communicate with the Board, owing to the fact that the property was put up at a forced sale and it was buy that day or lose the chance forever, you might be led to blame Mr. Corbin and I could not have that. I was sick at the time and in fact delirious most of the day it was bought and knew nothing about it till a couple weeks after when better. Mr. Corbin was then in charge here and felt to buy was the only thing to do, and the mission afterward sustained him heartily in his action which would not be regarded as strictly regular according to rules. But to have lost that place would have been a disaster to the work here from which we would not soon recover and which we could not again make good.

You will be interested to know that a little over $900 of the $1400 required for purchase and rebuilding has come to hand, and we have faith to beleive that God will open the way for the rest somehow. We cannot remodel the place and get the work started until the remainder can come, but when we can have that and the church we shall have most of the work in the city destroyed in 1900 replaced again except the chapel in the great East Suburb the need for which was set forth by the mission in its Annual report last

year and again in the report of the Committee on needs this summer. It has been and is still one of the discouraging things that tho this is ten years after the Boxer troubles we have yet done practically nothing to rehabilitate the work in the City of Fen Chow-fu itself. There are hundreds of people living within the city walls of this city who do not know that there exists such an institution here as the Congregational Church. We have had nothing with which to work, with which to let them know we are here. At the Annual Meeting of the church each of the past two years the native brethern have dwelt upon this as one of the things we must change if the church is become of any influence. The city is too large and we are the only church at work in it, so it requires a double effort on our part. We are turning all specials that come from any source whether A.B.C.F.M. or W.B.M.I. to this purpose until it is paid, except of course anything that is designated for some definite object, so in a couple years we ought to have the sum complete.

Just now our greatest proplem is the W.B.M.I. not having a place to put their missionaries. It does seem unusual for a Board to send three missionaries to a place and then leave them without a roof to cover thier heads. But we are hoping they may be able to send something for them before the winter is here so we can begin to plan for the building of a place for them in the spring Knowing the Board has been in debt we have tried to be patient and have not said much about the matter except in a quiet way, for no one supposed we should have to wait longer than this fall for the house, but no indications of anything have come so far. I feel more sorry for them to have to be stranded in this way than for any one else.

But the day must soon come when things shall be put on their feet once more and we be in a position to make the most of the opportunities set before us. Our Father 'knoweth that we have need of these things' and I beleive in time they will all come.

Very Cordially,

Watts O. Pye.

Watts O. Orr

Fenchowfu

Oct. 28-1910

Rec'd DEC 15 1910

325

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
November 12, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

When writing you last time there is one matter which I overlooked. It is in connection with the names of the outstations as given in the annual almanac of the Board. The list as usually given so far as the Fen Chow-fu station is concerned has been either entirely lacking or has had names of places which since 1900 have not been re-opened. At the Monthly Station meeting for October the station voted to request the editors of the almanac to revise the list for Fen Chow-fu as follows, giving the names in the order of size and importance of the cities:

Liu Lin Chen, 80 miles west of Fen Chow-fu
San Ch'wan, 10 miles south west of Fen Chow-fu
Chi Ts'un Chen, 15 miles north east of Fen Chow-fu
Hsia Chiu, 30 miles north of east from Fen Chow-fu
P'ei Hwei Chen, 15 miles east of Fen Chow-fu.

These represent the five largest occupied outstations in our field. To these ought to be added, if so large a list were wanted, the names:

Shang Ta, 10 miles south of east of Fen Chow-fu
Ch'ing Twei Chen, 10 miles east of Fen Chow-fu
Kwan Ts'un, 10 miles south of Fen Chow-fu.

These eight represent the largest of our outstations, though perhaps the first list is sufficient for the purposes of the almanac.

We were glad to receive Mr. Bell's letter to Dr. Watson saying that Mr. Tyler is improving. We sincerely trust that he may continue to grow stronger. The physicians here all seem to feel it pretty doubtful whether he ought to come out without at least a longer period of recuperation than usual. It is not easy to write when we do not know just what the situation will be when letters are read, but while we have looked forward to Mr. Tyler's coming with much of genuine satisfaction in the help his ability promised to

bring to us, we do feel that the exigencies of the work are such that we dare not wait too long for a man. A man ought to be here at the language this fall and if not possible by that time, he should reach the field as Dr/ Watson did in the early spring so as to get a good start before the hot weather begins. After so long a wait it has been a bitter disappointment that someone could not be here this summer, but we know the good Father's hand has arranged it all even tho we cannot now see why, and our earnest prayer is that the home Committee will be very prompt with us, and if it seems improbable that Mr. Tyler can come by early spring at latest, that another man will be put in his place at once. By the time this letter reaches you the committee will know very definitely whether it is going to be possible to come or not.

I wrote you at some length last time I beleive about the situation here with regard to the need for a ladies' house. As there seems to be no move yet towards providing one, I want to mention it once more. We have tried to be patient and not complain for we have known that there was a debt last year, and that every effort was being made to efface it. But even tho that be true it is sometimes not easy to understand exactly the thought in the minds of officiers of a Board, when to a place in which they owned no building whatever they could send three ladies and then leave them uncared for. It certainly is not comfortable for them nor for the rest of us either. For the time being we are all glad to make any changes that are necessary until a place can be provided, and were it evident that some purpose was in mind to build this next year no one would say anything about it. But unless word is received soon it will not be possible to plan for building next year and that means we must face another year more in these conditions. In that case we must protest. I think I wrote you that when the ladies arrived it was necessary for me to move from the "Price Court" where I had been living. The ladies and the family could occupy the same court but not they and a single man. The only possible place to go to was the room formerly used as Woman's opium refuge. This is one small room which has to answer for living room, bedroom, guest room and study all in one, and has not room enough for even my books, not to mention

other belongings. Not only so but on these cold days we are having it is not very comfortable with the old walls and mud and brick floors, tho what I notice most of all is the being crowded down right in the midst of the Chinese so, they being on all sides with only thin partition walls between as well as being where they cannot be kept out of the room. This has been the most wearing as the year goes on. In a field so large the work that crowds one's days is not light, but he could carry it easier and keep his selfpoise better were it sometimes possible to have a little time of quiet and privacy. The Board does not provide an elaborate house for its single men, nor would any of us ask it, but I think we are not asking too much when we ask only for a place where we may have rooms where we may eat, sleep and study with a little comfort. This much we have a right to expect that the American Board will give to its men, and this I may have when the the ladies can go into their own home and I can return to my former place in the Price Court. All this of course we cannot write to Miss Wingate., although we have told her something of the situation. We can only report to the Committee of the American Board and expect that it will take such measures with the W.B.M.I. or otherwise as shall ensure a change before another winter comes. The time is getting short and if it is expected that we build next summer we cannot delay too long before beginning to make plans. We trust you will take this matter up promptly with the Woman's Board and let us know the result.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye

Watts O. Pye

Fen Chow fu-

Nov-12-1910

Dr Strong

I

(extract copied KRP)

Rec'd DEC 30 1910

A letter from Mr. Pye

Shang Ta, Shansi, China. Thanksgiving night, Nov. 24th, 1910.

"We ought to be thankful ~~too~~ for this church and all it is doing, for the longer I am here the more I have been impressed with what has been done and with the influence of the church here. Shang Ta, I have discovered, is regarded by the surrounding towns as all belongi~~ng~~ to the church. No one buys incense any longer and the town has had no theatre for two years. It rebuilt a temple last spring for the public affairs of the village, ~~or what is called one~~, but left out the idols. So it has come to have the reputation of all ~~the~~ people belongi~~ng~~ to the church though of course that is not the case. It is however the most nearly evangelized spot in our field.

" There are eleven women who have unbound their feet during the past year, and nine girls between the ages of twelve and fifteen. That in itself is not a small thing. The twenty two ~~boys~~ in the boys school ~~represent~~ all but three boys of school age in the village; and in prayer meeting last night nearly all of them, even though small, could lead in prayer, and Mr. Feng says all the twenty two take part by prayer or otherwise in the meetings of the church. Some of them are too small to go home alone after dark so one good old church member, because he dont know how to read himself and so ~~dont~~ thinks he can not help very much, makes it his duty to se the little chaps home each evening. When anyone speaks about it he turns it off with the remark Its "Kung shih"-"Public work."

"The station-class is doing faithful work and their interest is genuine. A letter from Mr. Tu out on the Yellow River (Liu Lin Chen) this morning says that a week ago last Sunday eight men entered the church on probation there. We are going to need to do some steady teaching work in that field if we are to conserve the results of the work accomplished. Want send them a man for one of the colporteurs whereby he can systemati- [illegible] of all church members. It is a big field to cover for [illegible] think he can do it."

REC'D DEC 30 1910

A letter from Mr. Tu

Shang Te, Chinnut, China. Thanksgiving night, Nov. 24th, 1910.

"We ought to be thankful too for this church and all it is doing. The longer I am here the more I have been impressed with what has been done and with the influence of the church here. Shang Te, I have discovered, is regarded by the surrounding towns as all belonging to the church. No one ever thinks our lawyer and the town has had no theatre for two years. It built a temple last spring for the public affairs of the village, or what is called one, but left out the idols. So it has come to have the reputation of all the people belonging to the church though of course that is not the case. It is however the most nearly evangelized spot in our field.

"There are seven women who have unbound their feet during the past year and nine girls between the ages of twelve and fifteen. That in itself is not a small thing. The twenty two boys in the boys school represent all but three boys of school age in the village and in prayer meeting last night nearly all of them, even though small, could lead in prayer and Mr. Feng says all the twenty two take part by prayer or otherwise in the meetings of the church. Some of them are too small to go home alone after dark so one good old church member, because he dont know how to read himself and so ~~[illegible]~~ thinks he can not help very much, makes it his duty to see the little chaps home each evening. When anyone speaks about it he turns it off with the remark, "Hung shih-" public work.

"The station-class is doing faithful work and their interest is genuine. A letter from Mr. Tu out on the Yellow River (Lin Lin Chen) this morning says that a week ago last Monday eight men entered the church on probation there. We are going to need to do some steady teaching work in that field if we are to conserve the results of the work accomplished. Just

Copy to Dr. Watson

Watt G. Cope

Dec 24 1910

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Rec'd JAN 11 1911

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Watts O. Pye

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi,
Nov. 29 '10.

Dear Dr Barton:

A messenger from the city last night brought out the copy of the Boston Evening Transcript with accounts of the annual Meeting. I want to thank you for remembering us with a copy. We are always glad to keep in touch with the home and of things as well as with our own out here, and this is the Centennial year too. Have not read it all yet, as we are pretty busy. Dated this Fen Chow-fu, but am writing from Shang Tu, forty miles (Chinese) east of the city, where for four weeks we are holding some station class work with the church people. The work is graded for two classes according to the amount of previous study

done. This is the work which needs to be done so badly all over the field, for since 1900 there has been none except what Mr. Corbin could get to do last winter amid the other tasks that crowded upon him, and it has made me think very often these days about the delay of Mr. Tyler. The mail last night brought also a letter from him himself. In which he says it will be at least a year before he can come. If that be true and if there be by any chance another man who can come this winter, much more would like to have Mr. Tyler whom we have come to know, & trust the other man may be sent. A year gained on the language is going to mean more than you at home can realize, for tho he were on the field now, it would be two full years - and it ought to be three - before he can begin to lift very much on the work. That seems

along way off as things are pressing now, and it isn't likely to grow easier as we go into the next two or three years, especially if, as now appears likely, the W.B.M.B. do nothing about the house question until the building work has to extend over two years instead of one. If we have to wait another year for Mr. Tyler, & then he is not very strong when he arrives, it is not going to be easy. We try not to complain for we know that all was done that could be to get a man to us this fall, but there are times when courage almost fails, and I expect it would were we not sure he was allied with a great force and for the glad consciousness, that by such experiences, in spite of the bearing down of the burden, he is becoming constantly better acquainted with his Lord.

This mail also brings the tidings of the new home for Mr Corbins. We are all grateful for this, and I know it must make them very happy.

Miss McConnaughey has arrived in Fen Chow fu. The Franing been away for this work, have not had the chance to get acquainted again yet.

It will be three years tomorrow evening since I first landed in Fen Chow fu. In some ways it seems but yesterday, in others most as long as I can remember. The three years have seen some changes in the work, & I feel that we are getting one or two things tied up, as for example by hard work we have won back most of those in the church here at Shang Tai, who two years ago at the time of the troubles left us, all have come back except the seven who entered the Catholic church. But this having to jump from one thing to another without getting anything really done, means, I fear, a greater trouble than that was, in the days to come. Must not start another page to night.

With best wishes for the New year

Cordially Watts O. Frye.

Rec'd JAN 31 1911

Fenchowfu, Shansi,
Dec. 23. 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Barton:

Your letter written the first week in November was received while I was still with our Shang Ta Church. We were glad to learn that the second thousand dollars for the church had been received. We are proceeding with the purchase of materials, and the contracts for burning lime and brick have been let. As an example of the difference in price between purchasing now and in the Spring is this. The lime which in the Spring is sold at the regular rate of 110 cash per 100 cattis we are getting at 90 cash by purchasing during the slack time. Brick which in three months from now will sell at 3.7 cash per brick, we are getting at 2.8 cash. On the brick this represents very nearly a one-third saving.

The work at Shang Ta was most encouraging. Many desired to continue the work another week or two even tho they had borne the cost of the month's work themselves, not an easy burden. At the close of the class twelve men, twoomen were baptised, and thirty-two received on probation. The church plans a Big Meeting for Christmas with preparations for several hundred attendants. Am home this week in preparation for the Big Meeting in the central church here Christmas which is usually attended by from 800 to 1000 people. This

meeting over expect to have to start for Lin Lin Chen in our far western field. This is the largest church in our field, tho three days away from us and to none of the work in that field have we been able to give the care it deserves. To the Lin Lin Church alone there have been added this year so far 48 men on probation. We are facing a grave situation here along these lines. Large numbers are coming into the church and it is impossible to give them training that leads to a christian faith and real transformation of character. and that is a situation which in any church easily leads to serious disaster. It has seemed to me sometimes this fall that it might be wiser to refuse to receive more men at all until help can come to assist in caring for them. It is hard to think that it requires two or three years after a man is on the field before he can, or at least ought to, take any large part in the work, and he is not yet here, and so far no indications of his coming. We were genuinely disappointed today when the American mail arrived to find no word of any sort from the rooms. We sincerely trust the Board is not going to try to wait until full before sending a man to us. We had felt surely the man would be coming as Dr and Mrs Watson did in January and if so some word should be coming to us soon. We do not want

to seem too impatient, for we know the circumstances under which Mr. Tyler was turned aside, nor do we want to complain, but I know something must be done soon. Am trying to do the best I can to keep things running quietly & by getting from one part of the field to another as much as possible to keep the people encouraged, and by making some show of adding to the plant here and there to make them feel we mean to make progress. But it is all on the surface & cannot last long. And if another break come like that during the winter of 1908-9, I don't know, but it seems to me I should not have the courage to take hold of it again. The prospect of church etc here in the city makes this section all right, but it is there longer places still, four & five days away, & who can know very little of what is being done here & to whom it means little. I tremble to think how they may take the news of Mr. Stanks' going home. We have told no one yet and are hoping some word may come from Boston before they need to know of it. Perhaps the next mail will tell of a man coming.

I do hope the Stanks' going will not be allowed to hurt the work or enthusiasm of the Christian Association. The work remains just as important as ever. No doubt most people will blame them very severely, tho in reality it is for, far from being their fault alone. We are looking for the word regarding the appropriations with each mail now. They should soon be coming for we are only a week away from the last of the old year.

With best wishes, Cordially yours,

Watts O. Page.

Watts O. Oye

Fenchowfu Dec. 23-1910

H WES

in this work for them is that of literature. They eagerly read anything t that is put into their hands. Good literature cannot be gotten in the city which means that it is practically out of their reach. The running expenses of looking after this work would not add to the cost of the year for it can be done by the chapel-keeper, hence all that is needed is a fund to start off the enterprise. $1000. would do much for the church of Christ among the students of this field who are already on very friendly terms with it. We talked this over at one of the last station meetings and wondered whether the American Tract Society or some other organization of like nature might not be glad to assist in this wotk if its attention were called to it. We wondered whether a statement of the situation from you together with a request for the sum of a thousand dollars might not bring the needed help. This is really doing Tract Society work. It is not, either, giving away books. Any money sent would merely be used over and over again in the purchase of tracts, just as it is at home. This might be regarded as still being a part of their principal and we make regular reports to them each year. In other words this might become a part of the regular work of some society, a sort of branch depository. We shall be grateful for anything you can do in this way or any suggestions you may have for meeting this need.

We have been anxiously waiting for word of the coming of a man in Mr. Tyler's place, but the days go by and no word comes. Sometimes its pretty hard to keep up hope and strength for the duties as they come. I wish that until he does come the Committee might send his salary to use in putting a couple ordained native pastors in his place! But we shall wait a little longer.

Very Sincerely yours,

Watts O. Pye

Rec'd APR 5 1911

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.
March 1, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

I think I have not written you since just after Christmas perhaps, reporting the reorganization of the church here and the selection of Deacons and Trustees for the first time since 1900. That together with the work of the winter has done much to bind together the church and to unify its life again. The month succeeding Christmas I was confined to my room most of the time, or rather to Dr. and Mrs Watson's sitting-room where I was camped for the time. I took a severe cold during the Christmas meetings and being a bit tired with the fall's doings found it rather difficult to throw it off, in fact it is still with me, tho much better than before. Dr. and Mrs. Watson kindly made a place for me in their sitting room which was much more comfortable than the place here, which is rather cold in winter, and being surrounded by the people is not so quiet.

There are some things of progress to be reported, however. The plans for the rebuilding of street chapel as well as those for church, Ladies' house and Girl's School are gradually taking shape, and that together with all the church and school work manages to keep us out of mischief. One outstation church has matured plans also to build a house of worship, probably in the fall. The advanced schools opened last week after the New Year vacation and the other Boarding schools the opening this week while the day schools will be swinging into line next week. Three station classes with thirty-five to forty men each are just completing the third week of study with two more weeks before them. This steady teaching work is what our field needs above all else. We are glad that quite a number of those who left the church at the time of the trouble two years ago have been won back this year. I think in time as they see t that the Mother church did not intend to desert them, more will be returning.

As things begin to pick up and new enthusiasm grows it is meaning that several of the old outstations, or places where we used to have work but which for many years have been practically dead are taking on new life and in spite of all we can do we are being forced into taking some responsibility for them and yet that means the spending of money when we have no appropriation for it. Let me quote just one example. That of Ching Twei Chen. Here there were several Christians left but it was seemingly dead and we were doing nothing there. Last fall a change came thru the awakening of one or two men who at once began to try to revive things once more. Twenty-seven men have been received into the church at that point during the past five months and four more have been accepted by the I Shih Hwei to be received next Sunday, our regular day for the reception of members. These people are making a start. They feel they need help and instruction and ask us to help. They are willing to do what they can and will furnish the buildings for the work and its running expenses themselves if we will but send them men and meet their expenses. Could a man be sent it would mean that this church will go forward with rapid strides to a position of self-support. If he is not sent it means almost certainly discouragement and the falling back once more into indiff erence. If to follow God's leading is to follow where He is working, then we must send help here and the station voted to do it tho we have no means in sight with which to meet the expense. But what else can we do in the face of such evident manifestations of the working and leading of God's Spirit? And this is but one place. There are four others where the need is the same, a new awakening and tremendous growth, while the work in some of the old stations needs strengthening very badly, but when the appropriation meets only 71% of the running expenses of existing work, as is the case this year, we cannot hope to do much with other

places. The figures in the estimates presented last year were not padded, but were almost an exact copy of the actual money paid out. But in several places it has been needful to pay even more than the sum asked for, so that even with Mr. Harwood's gift there has had to be hard work on the part of all the missionaries to cover the deficiency. It is that which led me to write you last fall about the possibility of having some church above its regular gifts the Board could help meet this and so releive us here on the field of such a burden.

And while I am speaking of the situation here there is one thing more I would like to mention. That is the East Suburb Chapel, as we call it. This chapel has been spoken of and written about more than any other single thing in the work of our field and I fear you will be tired of hearing more. But we trust you will bear with us if we keep on writing, for we only do so because the situation requires it. So important did the Mission regard this that at the last Annual Meeting it was decided to place it third in importance in the order of urgency of the needs of the Mission. only the need for men & Local Work preceded May I quote from the report of the Committee appointed to look into the matter, penned by Mr. Corbin: "The reasons for the request for this chapel plant were stated in Mr. Pye's report the Fen Chow-fu station in 1909. It is certain that we shall never be able to gain a foot hold in the city and District of Fen Chow-fu until we have begun some work in the populous East Surbub of the city, the commercial focus of the District. And on the other hand it is certain that we must take some measures immediately if the ground already gained is not to be lost." This may seem like strong language but I am confident it is not overstating the need and urgency for action. As you will perhaps recall from your visit here, the East Suburb, two miles from our compound here is much larger than the city itself. Fully four-fifths of the business of Fen Chow-fu centers in that portion of the city. Not only so but it is a division point for all traffic, passenger or freight into western Shansi, Shensi, and Kansu. Carts cannot be used beyond Fen Chow-fu, and consequently everything changes here to pack animals. All this makes it a most strategic point and we have as yet made no effort to re-open the wo work there. We had a strong work there before 1900, where Mr. Tu, now superintending the outstations in our western field was converted and began his work for the church. The large property we had there was a rented one and since 1900 has stood vacant and is still so. Before it can be used again there are needed some large repairs. Bitter experience both here and in Tai Ku has taught the mission that to put money into rented property is almost certainly to prove a clear waste. When the first lease runs out we are not likely to get a second for the owner thinks it a good time to sell while things look well. Hence the mission asked for the small sum of $500. to purchase and repair the plant and put it into shape for aggressive work, not a large sum surely when we remember the great work it is to do. It should be remembered that the Mission is not asking the Board for any help in rebuilding the big city plant which is taking $1,400, but we are doing that by personal gifts and by putting all specials which may come into it. This is the anniversary year. Ten years ago the work here was destroyed. Before it closes may we not see this phase of the work provided for.

There is one matter I intended to mention the last time I wrote but omitted. Is there not in the United States somewhere, some Tract Society or other organization which might legitimately include within its work the providing of a fund for books and literature, this to be a permanent fund, the books to be sold at a price to cover all expenses. I mentioned the need of this two years ago in the report and Mr. Corbin emphasized it especially last year. Fen Chow-fu is probably the second student center in the province, only the capitol surpassing it in the number of students enrolled in the schools. We are just trying to begin a little work especially for them as they are to be the real men of influence in all this section of the province in the coming days. The greatest need

Fen Chow Fu. Shanxi Mar 1/11

1058

~~Letter~~ 4N

Rec'd MAY 23 1911

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
April 16, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

We have your letter of February 17th and were glad to get the word it brought concerning the candidates Mr. Eddy has been seeing, but sorry no word could yet be sent of a man coming to Fen Chow-fu. We hope that word may soon come.

The winter is over and we can now look back upon the work accomplished by the church during what has been a busy season, tho we have had to leave undone many things that needed doing. The greatest need of the Fen Chow-fu church has been and is still the need for teaching the large crowds of men who have been coming into the church, not only this past year but for several years. During the year seven station classes enrolling 243 men have studied from one to two months each. We had hoped it might in some way be possible to give this opportunity for Bible study to all of the more than three times that number of men now enrolled in the church, but neither time nor strength permitted. Mr. Jen, who has carried the heaviest end of this work, has had to stop while rest and Dr. Watson's care get him into shape again. He is the only man in our field who has had training enough to make him usable in this station class work. The summer school of Bible study which worked thru three months of last summer enrolling 37 of the preachers and colportuers of the station did much for them and we are hoping for a larger enrollment this year, the faculty arranged for is made up of five men loaned us in our time of need by our sister stations of Pao Ting-fu, Tung Chow and Peking. A like school on a smaller scale will study at Liu Lin Chen to meet the needs of the Shensi side of our field, which is too far from us to make it possible for many of the men to come down here for study. This school will be in charge of Mr. Yang and Mr. Wang of Pao Ting-fu. The street chapel work this past year has given much encouragement and some genuine results have been tied up. We have been able to touch the life of the business men of the city while

an unusually large number of scholars have come into the church this past year, fourteen in all, no less than three Chu Jen, men with the second degree have allied themselves with us. This cannot but mean the beginning of a new day for the church here if we can wisely follow up what has been done. The big fairs have opened in different sections of the field, and our colportuers are busy. To-day the large fair in the eastern field opened and eleven men are there preaching and selling Bibles. The number of Scriptures sold in the field of this station during the year has already passed the 32,000 mark and is likely to reach another thousand before the church year ends. In the educational side of the enterprise the year has been good. The Atwater Memorial School has passed the hundred mark in its enrollment. The Boarding School in the eastern field is limited to forty, tho it might have enrolled twice that number had we the equipment. The The Grammar Boarding school for the western field, three hundred miles (Chinese) west of us is limited to fifty, while the day school at the various outstations have all with one exception had to turn boys away. In one place, P'ei Hwei Chen, a church member took the boys turned away, over twenty, and formed a second school, giving his time with no recompense save the tuition which the pupils may be able to give. Just now we are looking forward with much hope to the Easter services when nearly fifty men enter the covenent of the church while twenty more unite on probation. We hope it may be a day which will mean much to all our people. That which of course fills our time and thought most just now is the building operations. The foundations for the church are in and when this reaches you the building will be well on its way toward completion. The Girls' School is to the doors and windows of the first floor, while the Ladies' House is already up to the second floor. One outstation is also building a c church, 60 by 40 feet, but we have no care to take with that.

This new equipment is going to add much to the efficiency of the work, but we must be doing more in the way of the regular teaching and preaching work, as indicated above. Not only is the time ripe for an advance along

all lines as we have long promised there should be, but, and this is more vital than the other, failure to give that christian teaching to the crowds who have come to the church and who are asking to enter constantly, means certain disaster to the church. No human power can avert it. That which in any church holds the organization together is devotion to its Common Lord, but when the people are ignorant and have had no clear knowledge of christian truth given them, they know Him but dimly and that tie which alone can bind them together is wanting. Disaffection and dicouragement easily arise and reactions are sure to come. Just now in one church, that at Kwan Ts'un we are passing thru that experience, and it is only by sending to it our strongest men from other work that trouble has been averted. Large sections of the field we have never seen, the outstation church at Hsia Ch'u Chen, for example. We own the property there but none of us have seen it, tho we have done our level best to get around to as many of the places as possible; we can only send the money for the work and trust that it will be wisely conducted and the interests of the Board's property looked after, and we beleive it is being done. Now and then little groups of mencome down, trained by the faithful helper, to be examined for admission to the body of beleivers. In this great awakening that is taking place in the different parts of the field lies our greatest danger. If we see thru the situation at all clearly, it will not be difficult for emergencies to arise in ~~which~~ the work which will cause the experiences of two years ago to be repeated. We hope it will not happen, for if it does, and the work goes to peices again as it did that winter of 1908-9, it seems as tho I could never have the courage to try to rebuild it again. We shall do all we can to avert the trouble and we hope the Board will stand behind us in the attempt. The hard part is not that after all these yearsno man has yet come, but that when he does get here it must be at least two years before he can take a very large share in the work, and it ought to be three. I do not want to seem to complain now, but one thing I know, it is not going to be easy to look forward to another winter with as heavy or heavier

(over)

burdens than this last one has brought. The strain is too hard. The building of the church and the granting of the $500 for East Suburb Chapel, which I wrote you about last time and which we feel cannot but come this year will give room so that some of the most difficult problems here on the compound will be solved, but to care for the work of the field as a whole and to do all the station class teaching which simply must be done, we must have more help from some source. In a meeting of the members of the Fen Chow-fu Station, called to consider what should be done, it was suggested that we consult with the American Board concerning the adoption of some such plan as the following. The condition of things here is due to the unforseen illness of Mr. Tyler. We are therefore deprived of the help he might be able to bring, or some other man in his place. Granting that he reaches the field this next fall, he ought not to be compelled to take heavy responsibilities for three years more. But we cannot wait that long without help. If foreign aid cannot come then we must find some way of increasing the native agency. A native pastor with five or six trained men would do much to releive the pressure, until The new man is ready for work. It was requested therefore that we ask the Prudential Committee, as an evidence of its desire to help in tiding over this time of crisis in the Station's work, to make a special grant of Mr. Tyler's salary equivalent for this year and for two years to come to be used in bringing a native ordained pastor and a corps of trained men to assist in building up the teaching work of the field. This to be in addition to the regular appropriation of the Board, as a special grant for an emergency. The men can be obtained, the money is what we lack. It is suggested in making this request that Mr. Tyler's salary was appropriated last fall for this year, and is not called for until a year later, providing he comes this fall. This request is urged all the more earnestly because the appropriation for this year falls so far short of meeting the actual running expenses of the work. The appropriation made by the Committee was only 73% of the estimates made at Annual Meeting which in turn were, with two exceptions

the copy of the actual running expenses taken from the ledger of last year, and made no provision for any increase in any direction, but thru the year there have been several places where we have had to increase the aid given and so even when all specials given for specific purposes have been deducted we find that when the sixth moon's salaries have been paid, on August 23 of our reckoning, all funds at our disposal from appropriations for the year will have been expended, and we are left with four months, and the four months which are the heaviest because, being our Shansi winter months it is the time all the heavy bills for fuel fall due, and no provision for them at all. Last year to make the year close with no debt over two-fifths of the year's expenses had to be raised or contributed by the missionaries in addition to the duties here in the work itself. This year the deficit is far greater. To get funds to meet it, is going to be beyond our strength in the press of the work here. All undesignated specials still have to go toward the completion of the building fund for the Yamen Chapel, while Mr. Harwood's gift for the Rehabilitation of the outstation work went to help complete the purchase of the two outstation properties which save us now a yearly drain of funds for rent of nearly fifty dollars.

There should perhaps be an explanation made for the seeming increase in the expenses of the station. This is due to the falling off in the receipts of the opium refuges as the government stops the use of opium. It should be clearly understood that this increase of expense has with two minor exceptions, not been from the starting of any new work. Three years ago fully one half of the work of this station was supported by the receipts of refuge work. We are glad to have the opium stopped for we know that in time it means a great saving of money to the people and so a new increase of native aid to our work. But we must wait for the readjustment to work itself out before we can hope for that, and meantime it creates a situation which is hard to meet and a problem the solution of which has not yet become clear in our own minds. I said no new work has been started It may be objected that the number of outstations reported has increased.

But that discrepency is only a seeming one, and is due to the fact that the system of terminology in vogue in the mission assigns the title of "outstation" only to those places where the church is aided by Board funds or has come to a church organization. Churches which are supported by individuals or opium refuges have not been and are not now called outstations. With two exceptions each of the accredited outstations of this Station was well-developed work, already for sometime in existence before coming to us for aid. That aid was given only because the man who had cared for it found it had outgrown his means, in the case where it had been built up by individual support, or where the returns of opium receipts had so declined as to make support no longer possible, in cases where it depended upon the refuge for its support. For example, the outstation church at Shang Ta receives aid. But for six years before its name appeared in any of our records as an outstation it had been a strong work, with all the usual lines of work carried by an ordinary church, regular services with Sunday School and C. E. Society, daily preaching services, opium refuge, and a boys' school with 23 boys. With the decline of opium receipts all of this work could no longer be selfsupporting and tho heroic attempts were made by the man in charge to keep it going, we were compelled to come to its rescue, and Shang Ta became an"outstation". But we could scarcely be said to be starting new work in so doing. There are at present in our field some fifteen or more places where a like work is being pushed, but which are not recognized as outstations. It happens the church which has had the most remarkable growth in the field is one which is not recognized as an outstation and does not appear in our reports to the Board as one, Yet this church has doubled its membership for the third time in ten months. Next year we shall probably have to render it some aid. It in these ways that the seeming increase in the expense of our work has come and will come during the next few years, until some of the churches come to full self-support. This, too, is another reason for our pushing the teaching work mentioned above, just as rapidly as is possible. The membership in some

of these churches is large enough to have,now, a self-supporting church, had the people the teaching which would enable them to see their duty in these lines. Take, for example, the Shang Ta church mentioned above. It now has upon its roll the names of nearly 150 men. A church with 150 men in it ought to be a self-supporting church, especially when as in this case there are a good many others who while not having been urged to join, are yet regular attendents and interested in its wellfare. But while they are people with means sufficient to support the church and give the small amount required yearly, they have never had any teaching to lead them to that point. Only thirteen of the number are baptised, and they know very little more than do the mere probationers. There is no question in my own mind but that one or two years of training by a man who has had some teaching himself would bring that church to a position of complete support. Two others, at least, are in the same situation, one of them far out on the Yellow River country, near the Shensi border. Not only are these places earnest and enthusiastic for the work in thier own town, but the members of the churches in each case maintain preaching services on Sundays in neighboring towns, the Shang Ta church in four different towns, the Liu Lin Chen church in three, and other churches are most of them following the example set them. The field is ripe for a tremenduous harvest now if we can only go forward to it, and after all these years of waiting we ought to plan something aggressive. What others think of the situation in the field is evidenced by the fact that more than half, nearly two-thirds,of the total number of colportuers employed by the Bible Societies in this province, are working in the field of the Fen Chow-fu Station. The only men in the province in the employ of the American Bible Society are those in our field, four in number. I am not writing in any boastful mmod. We want to only do what we can and we shall do all we can to keep the work together and to keep it going in right lines. But it is pretty heavy and I know I cannot safely continue the strain of the past years for many more to come. Dr. Atwood once said that in every great cause it was necessary

for some one to fill up a breach until help could come even it meant that he could never do anything more than give his life in doing it. If that is necessary I think I can say now I am willing to do it. I was not before. Had always hoped I might have a long life in China, and regretted keenly the having to do more than I knew was safe. But if God asks it, one ought not to withhold. Our hope is that help may soon come to change matters. It is only that when the new man reaches the field he will have none of the language, and will not be able to take work for so long a time afterward, we have asked the Board to grant a small sum to enable us to get a few trained men who can help to lighten the burden that now can go to no one else but ourselves. You will know how best to bring this to the attention of the Committee, and we shall await with solicitude its action.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Chairman,

Watts O. Pye
Fuchow
Oct 16-1911

(Recorded 10/13/12)

JUN 12 1911

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,

May 10, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

The annual meeting of our mission closed last Saturday and we are getting back into the ordinary routine again. We have had a splendid meeting and I think are finding our way thru some of the problems that have troubled in the past. Mr. Bell's letter telling what we had all felt was the outcome of Mr. Tyler's illness from the beginning came the second day we were in session. Tho we had known it would probably result in this way, it could not but be a little disappointing to feel help is no nearer yet than it was three years ago when Mr. Tubbs was under appointment. We can only hope the man may be found this year. The Mission upon the reading of the letter, immediately took action asking that my brother Earnest be sent to Fen Chow-fu. This action will be conveyed to you thru the mission secretary very soon, no doubt. I scarcely hope any such thing can happen, knowing the Board's custom in that respect, and inthe second place from the last home letter, Ernest has ere this doubtless been designated to Turkey. I do not ask that my brother be sent, much as that would mean, but I do plead that another man be gotten here and in the language immediately. The waiting time is going to be fearfully long as it is before he can get to work. Sometimes it seems hopeless to attempt to hold out until a man who is not yet even found for the place, can be found, and can get out and have the language learned so as to take over some of the duties. It seems as tho the only hope is in the attempt to increase the native agency as I wrote a few weeks ago, and even that will not do all that is needed. I think we have made the funds entrusted to us go as far as the averege missionary could, but with the receipts from opium refuges falling aff as they have it will not be easy to replace them, especially as in two cases the decrease has been from over two hundred tiao to only

twenty-three, and from nearly two hundred in another case to less than twenty. It looks very much as tho this station will be close to a thousand dollars in debt at the end of the year, and we are at a loss to know to whom we can turn for help in making it up. The mission has also prepared a statement to the Board thruthe Committee on the needs of the mission setting forth this situation.

One further action taken by the mission I want to touch upon. It was a wholly unexpected one to me, and I regard it as a personal kindness, This action is the reques t of the mission for an appropriation for a house for me. I should never have asked for such a grant and had thought I should be content if only I might have a Chinese place somewhere which I might occupy permanently. In the three years and a half that I have been in China it has been necessary to move no less than five different times, and the place where I now am - the old "Woman's Opium Refuge" room - is not ideal. With opium patients on the one side and the hospital employees on the other that which I have felt the most has been the impossibility of ever being able to get away from the people either night or day. It has sometimes made it very hard to keep self-poise and self-possession. Nor is it convenient under the present arrangement, where the same room has to serve as office, sleeping room, guest room, and living room, and it is impossible to have all the things together. This yearmy books, for example, are scattered, one case of those which must be used I have here. Of the rest, Mrs. Williams kindly offered to let one case stand in one of her rooms and the rest are in the lumber room by the stable, packed away with the other things which could not be kept here. Am already finding much comfort in looking forward to having a place of my own, and yet I think I could not consent to let it be so, if that should mean the cutting off of help for the crippled condition of our work. But it would mean much to have a few rooms in a quiet spot that could be "home."

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Watts C. Vye

Fenchowfu May 10-1911

Rec'd JUN 15 1911

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
May 13, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your good letter of April 6th has just come to-day. I wrote you a few days ago but there are two or three points in this letter that should have explanation. The first is regarding Mr. Harwood's statement that I had asked him for another thousand dollars for the church. There is evidently a mistake somewhere, for I have never ~~have~~ written such a request that I can recall. Possibly, however, Dr. Watson may have done so, for except for the home letter and those to the Board Rooms, he has done most of my correspondance this winter since I was sick, and I recall having him write one to Mr. Harwood, but had not any thought of making a further request. It is true, however, that with the increased cost of building materials it is not an easy matter to plan so as make both ends meet, tho we are trying to be as economical as possible with the funds at our disposal. We are planning for a building to seat about a thousand people, which is no more than the number which has come many Sundays to the compound now, and is not allowing for any future changes. If we can get a place for a thousand people I feel personally that it will be sufficient. In planning for the East Suburb work I think we should look to having a chapel which will accomodate a good sized congregation, and let that develop into an independent church. Your letter saying that you had written someone concerning that work brought real gladness to us, and we pray the help may come. That chapel will simplify our problems here in the city very much.

And now as to my health. I am sorry you have been written so much about it. I had not referred to it much thinking it needless to add another thing to be concerned about. I guess I did give the doctors quite a scare but I am doing pretty well now, tho still far from well. Have tried to plan so as to save myself as much as possible, tho the things that have to be done are more than I can seem to manage sometimes. I have had but one purpose before me, and that is to avert the recurrance of the troubles of the winter of 1908-9. Anything which would not in any way affect that situation I have let drop flat, but anyhting that would by not doing it help to bring back another time of discouragement and disruption, I have felt must be done, at whatever cost to myself. For it just seems as tho if this work were to go to peices again as it did then, I could never have the heart to go to work to rebuild again. I do think, however, that this last year we have gotten things on a firmer foundation than they have ever been on before. But it has been hard work, and the hardest part is to constantly feel you are down and cannot get to the top. Its like a man who can just keep nearly to the surface but cannot quite keep above the water. I am at a loss to know how lighten matters either. Take, for instance, the one item of meeting people. The executive and directive work in so large a field as this is most exacting. In closing the report of the year's work, it was interesting to find that the number of men received on the compound with matters of business to attend to has since September averaged forty-one a day. Of course we have arranged so that a large proportion have their business attended to by other persons. but fully one-fourth have had to be seen by the missionary. Suppose each requires but half an hour, and many require more, it will be seen that at least five hours of the day has been given to this work, and that does not take into allowance, our own helpers, colportuers, and other men engaged in the work.

I do not want you to think I am worse off than I am, nor do I want you to feel that I am in any way reckless. Am trying to do as wisely as I know how to do, and to keep things in shape until assistance comes. The doctors did fear for a time that tuberculosis had set in, but while the cough is still pretty bad especially at nights, making it hard to sleep sometimes, I feel sure it is not that trouble. It probably comes rather from the nature of the shack where I have been living. It has been pretty cold and damp

5 Cont'd

this last winter. When the mission brought up the matter of a request for a house for me, I at first felt it was hardly right to put that money into a place just for me. But I have come to see, as Mr. Corbin said, if I am to keep well there is no other way, and it may be even a matter of economy. And now that it has been asked for, I find myself looking forward with much hope to getting into it, for the past few years have been existing rather than living, especially those two years. The first year of course I had the house which afterwards Mr. Corbin's and then the Ladies' have occupied.

We are just maturing the plans for the Summer School for preachers, teachers and colportuers, trying to plan so that as many as possible may be released from their work for the two or three months of study. We want to have all in readiness so that when the men from the coast get here no time need be lost in their getting to work with the teaching. The building is going forward steadily. The church is nearly up to the windows. The San Ch'wan outstation chapel Mr. Lu says is nearly ready for the roof. The girls' school is up to the second story, and the Ladies' house will put on the roof next week. The outstation church of course does not take any of our time or thought, and we have not yet seen what it looks like. It will be a good chapel I think, 40 by 65 feet. The one thing that causes us much anxiety is the fact that so little of the money for the house and school has yet been sent out by the Woman's Board. In less than three weeks the house will be completed and all bills must be met. The school, too, requires money, for certain bills must be met as they come and cannot be delayed but of the six thousand dollars for house and school only a triffle over two thousand have come out so far. The telegram to build and the letters saying the funds would be sent are in hand so there can be no mistake. We have sent them as evidence to Mrs. Wilder and by Dr. Watson and me signing a note for that sum she has advanced two thousand dollars on the building, but that is just about finished and we must have more from some source. We tried first to make some plan to stop the work temporarily until the rest of the funds came, but it is being done by contract, and the contractors if idle require a payment of ten dollars gold a day, as food money for the workmen. This we paid for seventeen days, but no sign of the funds coming we dared not continue it lest they all be consumed in this way. The loss has been such already that we shall find it impossible to get some of the equipment that naturally would come out of the appropriation. We dare not delay longer either, for the building season in Shansi ends in July when the heavy rains begin and any building which by that time is not complete is in danger of being ruined. We tried to break the contract on the school and leave it until a year from now when the funds would surely have arrived, but to do it the contractors require a payment of two-thirds the total sum of the contract while only half of the work is done, and we felt we could not do that. We are waiting hoping each day that the rest will come, and it surely must in a few days now.

With best wishes to all in the Board Rooms,

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

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Nath. O. Cye

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Rec'd JUL 20 1911

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.
June 16, 1911.

Dr James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

This is a rainy day, and in clearing up some odds and ends happened on the detailed list of estimates as they are presented at the annual mission meeting. It occurred to me that you might like to see just where the money goes, as one cannot see from the condensed lists as usually sent home, so I am going to enclose the duplicate copy. Will also enclose the duplicate of the Oberlin Shansi estimates. From these I think most of the details of the way the funds are expended will be plain. While we have never been able to receive anything but a per centage of the amounts asked for, I do sometimes wish it were possible to have the items for repairs, painting etc. considered separately, and granted in full. With less than three-fourths of the estimates granted in a year, it inevitably means that there is nothing for that purpose. Men's wages cannot be cut if they are to live. They have to be met, and the result is that all too often the buildings of a station must of necessity be let run in a way which we certainly never let them go on the farm at home, and in a way that is not good for them. I know that is true of our plant here. The paint is completely gone on some of the buildings and the bare wood exposed to the action of rain and weather. We had hoped this year we could do something in the way of repairs and painting, but with the deficit which faces us Dr. Watson feels as I do, that as something must be omitted from the estimates asked for, it will have to be this work again.

Our prayers are with you much that you may beable this year to make an appropriation a little more commensurate with the estimates. From a financial standpoint, this is going to be the hardest year we have had since I have been in Fen Chow-fu. I do hope we shall yet be able to find a way so as to end the year without too much against the next year's account. Our good friend, Mr. Wetmore writes he has sent a little aid for the San Ch'wan Chen church which has been so nobly working to have its own church building. We expect the outstations in our field to put up their own church buildings without calling upon the Mother church for the sums for these purposes, but there are times when as in this case the location and future of the work requires a larger plan than the people can carry at the moment and a little outside aid is necessary. They are putting up a church to accomodate about 500 in the town with the largest market in our field. This aid when it comes from Mr. Wiggin will set them on their feet in good shape. The Mission in Annual Meeting asked a small grant in aid for the Liu Lin Chen Church. This is the only time that such a request has been asked of the Board for an outstation church, and perhaps should have had some word of explanation sent with it. This church is the one that serves as the central church for the Shensi side of our work, and bears much the same relation to that field as Fen Chow-fu, or Tai Ku do to their fields, tho it is considered an outstation of Fen Chow-fu. In many ways the work in that field has of necessity had to be left largely to itself. The supervision of the field is in the hands of natives altogether except for what advice I can give them. Mr. Tu is in charge, and serves as acting pastor of Liu Lin Chen itself. Three places are in charge of preachers, as outstations of the Liu Lin Chen church, but are not regarded as our outstations. At Annual Meeting a committee was appointed to investigate the field as a whole and report upon its future. We have felt that it should be converted into a station with resident missionaries there. That may be the result of the committee's report, tho I rather think, myself, and have suggested, that a force of thoroughly trained Chinese, say Pastor, teachers, and Doctor, would be a tremendous saving in expense, and would be in line with what we are hoping, namely a band of men with a body of judgement able to sustain and support its own work. The field is too far from here to be properly cared for by us, some of the preachers in it I have never seen yet, tho I have been here over three years. At the center, Liu Lin Chen where the people last year built a parsonage for their pastor, they are trying to gather the funds for the church, but

it will require a larger building to care for the work at this main center than they can manage themselves, hence the request which the mission made for a small grant in aid to them. All the more welcome will it be when it comes that they have been led to feel all along that they could not expect aid from others in the doing of what is their own work. This will make clearer the meaning of the vote of the Mission perhaps.

The school year is just ending, the advanced schools, both boys and girls closing last Saturday, and the intermediates and primaries this week and next respectively. It is not easy to get to the examination of them all with the other things that claim attention, but I like to keep somewhat in touch with just the work each is doing. The spring Evangelistic campaigns are closing this week too. At the Chi Tsun Chen fair this year we had the largest number of preachers and colportuers that we have ever been able to mass in one place so far as I know. Seventy-four men worked thru the two weeks and we trust have accomplished something, tho of course the results of such work are never tangible.

Dr. and Mrs. Watson and the ladies with the Martins of Peking are now at the Hills, so I am once more holding down the ranch. The roof is on the ladies' house, while the girls school and the church are just ready for the trusses, and we are gradually getting things in hand for the Summer School for preachers and colportuers so as to be ready when the men arrive from Peking and Pao Ting-fu who are to serve on the faculty. Am hoping to work out a plan of substitutes so that all the men, especially from the far-away places can be released for the two months for study and change. They need it some of them. For some who are working in the lone frontier posts need to be brought back for a little fellowship with other christians. Its a lonely work that, with home and babies left far behind, and some of them having to be left without a colleague, just how lonely, I guess its hard for us to appreciate.

We are wondering what the result has been of your letter to the Tract Society and especially the one presenting the East Suburb Chapel to the person who wanted to do something for a memorial. We have prayed very much that the Master might let this be the means of re-establishing once more this needy work. We have waited so long now, that it does seem as tho if we hope to hold anything at all of the work formerly done there we just cannot delay longer.

We are looking every day, too, for some word of help coming to us. Sometimes it seems as tho if it doesn't come this time we just can't keep up. But I suppose we can, only sometimes it seems as tho we are getting more than our share. But must stop for this time,

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Nettie O. Pye

Fen Chow Fu - Shansi - June 16-1911

Extraordinaire

Ans. Sept 9, '10-15

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 2, 1910.

Mr. Brewer Eddy,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Your letter of June 29, regarding Mr. Ricker's letter was received this afternoon. In the same mail has come one from Mr. Ricker himself. Am very sorry the details of this had not been written you before as we supposed they had. The circumstances are these, since 1900 the street chapel work in the city of Fen Chow-fu has not been built up. At the time of Annual Meeting in 1909, the need for this plant was made very prominent and a vote passed the mission requesting the Prudential Committee to grant the sum of $500 for the equipment of such a plant. The thought of the mission was this: We already had the old property used before 1900, but which because of the change in the business section of the city after that year was no longer suitably situated for a chapel for reaching the crowds who fill the streets of the business section, becauseof its being moved to another part of the town. For this reason some felt perhaps we should sell the old place and purchase the new, others felt it should not be sold but that another location should be obtained in a favorable place. Mr. Corbin and myself were appointed a committee to investigate and report. We reported in favor of the latter position, for two reasons, on the one hand, the property could not be sold for what it was actually worth, and on the other, while not suitable as a preaching hall for reaching the farmers etc. who attend the market, it is admirably situated for reaching the better classes of the city and the students in the government schools of which thereare more than twenty of various ranks, Fen Chow-fu probably being the second largest educational center in the Province of Shansi. The suggestion of the committee was that the two places be worked in connection with one another. The report was adopted by the mission.

Last April the opportunity came suddenly to get a place admirably situated for for the work, just across the street from the County Yaman. This came up just before Mr. Corbin returned to T'ai Ku and while I was sick with the measles. Mr. Corbin proposed a motion to the mission, which ought to have been in Mr. Bell's hands long before Mr. Ricker's letter came to you. Being sick at the time I did not write either,leaving that to others. I wrote later however, and if I recall rightly mentioned the matter again. The motion was to the effect that the mission authorize the station to purchase the property then on sale, using temporially the Emergency fund of two hundred taels left forsuch emergencies by Dr. Atwood, the remainder to be made up from other sources temporarily, and it was understood that we attempt to raise the funds for this purpose and for the equipment of the same from personal friends and not to affect the treasury of the Board because of the other urgent needs of the station and mission. The purchase price is $600, to this must be added $500 or $600 more for equipment and remodling of the buildings.

To be regular there ought to have been a request sent in first adding information to the former request of the mission, but as Mr. Corbin pointed out at the time the delay would make us lose this opportunity, and that after Dr. Bartons's letter saying the church proposition had been turned over to the Layman's Movement, leaving us free to try to srouse interest in the other pressing needs of the station, we might take this forward move as an act of faith. The note to that effect was attached to the motion

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Nathe O. Pye

Fen Chow Fu - Shansi - June 16-1911

Extraordinaire

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 2, 1910.

ans. Sept 9, '10.15

Mr. Brewer Eddy,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Your letter of June 29, regarding Mr. Ricker's letter was received this afternoon. In the same mail has come one from Mr. Ricker himself. Am very sorry the details of this had not been written you before as we supposed they had. The circumstances are these, since 1900 the street chapel work in the city of Fen Chow-fu has not been built up. At the time of Annual Meeting in 1909, the need for this plant was made very prominent and a vote passed the mission requesting the Prudential Committee to grant the sum of $500 for the equipment of such a plant. The thought of the mission was this: We already had the old property used before 1900, but which because of the change in the business section of the city after that year was no longer suitably situated for a chapel for reaching the crowds who fill the streets of the business section, becauseof its being moved to another part of the town. For this reason some felt perhaps we should sell the old place and purchase the new, others felt it should not be sold but that another location should be obtained in a favorable place. Mr. Corbin and myself were appointed a committee to investigate and report. We reported in favor of the latter position, for two reasons, on the one hand, the property could not be sold for what it was actually worth, and on the other, while not suitable as a preaching hall for reaching the farmers etc. who attend the market, it is admirably situated for reaching the better classes of the city and the students in the government schools of which thereare more than twenty of various ranks, Fen Chow-fu probably being the second largest educational center in the Province of Shansi. The suggestion of the committee was that the two places be worked in connection with one another. The report was adopted by the mission.

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Yen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 2, 1910.

Mr. Brewer Eddy,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Your letter of June 29, regarding Mr. Rickey's letter was received this afternoon. In the same mail has come one from Mr. Rickey himself. Am very sorry the details of this had not been written you before as we supposed they had. The circumstances are these. Since 1900 the street chapel work in the city of Yen Chow-fu has not been built up. At the time of Annual Meeting in 1909, the need for this plant was made very prominent and a vote passed the mission requesting the Prudential Committee to grant the sum of $500 for the equipment of such a plant. The thought of the mission was this: We already had the old property used before 1900, but which became of the change in the business section of the city after that year was no longer suitably situated for a chapel for reaching the crowds who fill the streets of the business section, because of its being moved to another part of the town. For this reason some felt perhaps we should sell the old place and purchase the new, others felt it should not be sold but that another location should be obtained in a favorable place. Mr. Corbin and myself were appointed a committee to investigate and report. We reported in favor of the latter position, for two reasons, on the one hand, the property could not be sold for what it was actually worth, and on the other, while not suitable as a preaching hall for reaching the farmers etc. who attend the market, it is admirably situated for reaching the better classes of the city and the students in the government schools of which there are more than twenty of various ranks, Yen Chow-fu probably being the second largest educational center in the Province of Shansi. The suggestion of the committee was that the two places be worked in connection with one another. The report was adopted by the mission.

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ing with regard to the withdrawal of $200 from the Wichita church, for in Mr. Ricker's letter which came with yours, he speaks as tho the amount were given by individuals as personal gifts aside from the church's work. He also says: "Three of the men who have contributed $25 each said they did not beleive in foreign missions, but this matter appealed to them." I am sorry that any funds should be turned aside from the regular gifts of the Board, even tho this is not new work, but merely the building up of the old work which before 1900 was carried by the mission. There is however, one phase that is new. Inaddition to the $1,100 above mentioned, we should have $500 as endowment for a book shop which will bring good literature within reach of the students and Literati of the field. Dr. Arthur H. Smith urged us to accomplish this just as soon as possible, and will probably do something to aid in interesting friends at home in the plan for the need is very great for this work at this time in any educational center in China.

I trust this explanation of the situation is satisfactory. In this as in all parts of the work we are trying to plan and act for the best interests not alone of the work here but of the Prudential Committee at Home.

Very Cordially,

Watts O. Pye.

P.S. Dr Watson says he sent you a copy of the leaflet sent by the different members of the mission to their friends describing the need & situation in detail. this was not sent to any church so far as I know. In the Annual Report of 1909 you will also find this street chapel work set forth and its need emphasized. Further we had no that of seeking to raise this sum from personal friends until after Dr. Barton's letter came telling us that the matter of the church had been put into the hands of the laymen's movement, & giving us permission to secure from personal friends, the sum needed for this great work in the mission.

Encl. in Letter of Rev. 2-18-10

Walter C. Eye

Fenchow, Fu

Rec'd NOV 10 1911 23

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.
October 5, 1911.

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Rev. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston. Mass.

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My dear Dr. Barton:

For several weeks I have been trying to get a letter off to you concerning our educational work. Word has come from the Memorial Association of the financial situation there, and its probable bearing upon the amount of help which may be granted the coming year. The situation is doubtless known to you and I need not go into it here, further than to say that it will not be possible Mr. Bohn writes to attempt the support for this next year of any of the work which by vote of the Mission and the Association's officiers and representatives on the field had been turned over from the General work of the Board. In saying this it is only fair to remind ourselves that the reason lies in an unforeseen emergency due to the withdrawal of Mr. Staub and the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain as the financial secretary. We had known that it would take time for the Association to make its place and gain the confidence of people so as to win support for what it is attempting, and the day is not far distant when it will be able to carry the comparatively small cost of its work without feeling that it is a burden. But the tidings that not so much as half of the work being done during the present year can be cared for next year came as a severe blow to those who have the responsibility of making it go.

Briefly the situation facing us is this. The Estimate made by the Mission and the Association's representatives of the cost of the work for next year, as submitted at the Annual Meeting is $3,142.00. This is a little in excess of the cost of the present year owing to some needed repairs and equipment. Consulting the Semi-annual financial statement for the present fiscal year, from March 1st to August 31st, it will be seen that expenses for the half year have been $1,315.73, which does not include an overdraft of $138.70 on March 1st. But this was the lightest half of the year since it includes the summer vacation, as well as being the time when the fuel and other bills are lighter. Hence we may expect the last half to be somewhat heavier. If the same the year would amount to $2,631.46, but in reality it will be not far from $3,000.00. Toward this we may expect from the Association and Atwater Funds together about $ Next year, Mr. Bohn writes the same aid will be given since it does not seem possible to do anything toward increasing it under the present financial condition of the Association. This is our problem. For the present year we can turn into the deficit the gifts of Mr. Harwood or others who send undesignated specials, but we dare not plan on continuing that policy another year, even if other sides of the work were not calling so loudly for the same aid.

There are but two alternatives to the situation as I see it. The one is close down a work that is soundly on its feet and well under way. This we cannot do without seriously affecting all departments of the church and evangelistic work. The only hope upon which the latter rests is the work being done by our schools. The other alternative is for us all to join hands and help tide over the emergency: for the Board to assist the Association in getting over the next year and so give it time to get on to its feet once more I realize at once the objection that may be raised to this in that the appropriation of Board funds does not begin to cover the work of the other departments, and we cannot hope to meet this deficiency from the appropriations. It must mean a Special grant to meet a special emergency. The basis upon which such a request is based must be the fact that the work of the Association is so much an intergral part of the Board's Work, and secondly that this request to receive back temporarily a part of the work already relinquished to the Association would not mean the the starting of new work, but the reassuming of a work already long well-established, and which without this aid is left stranded with no means of support from any where. It being understood that this is to be a grant only for one year to meet an unforeseen emergency in the beginning of the Association's life. We trust that this matter may receive the sympathetic attention of the Prudential Committee.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O Pye

October 9th. It is four days since I started the first part of this letter, and tho that part was finished last night with the expectation of its going to the office this morning a rain prevented, and a rainy day is going to give opportunity to add a few lines more. It is not often that I can get a letter written without several interruptions and frequently several days intervene between the beginning and the end.

I think I have not written since early last summer. The money from the W.B.M.I. arrived not long after I wrote you so that the embarressment from that quarter was removed tho it has cost us quite a sum of money which otherwise might have been saved. I do not yet understand the matter exactly. It seems as tho we could scarcely have done differently from what we did. Quite a large sum of the money had already come to us from Mr. Wiggin for the W.B.M.I. work, the telegram saying "Build" had been followed by more, and it is difficult to see how anyone could have taken it to mean anything else than that we were to move ahead and that the rest would be forthcoming shortly. To have delayed a month for the last dollar to be in hand would have meant no building could have been done this year, for the building year begins here as early as February often and must close on account of the rains by the first part of July. Your letter stated we were not to begin building until the order had come from Mr Wiggin to begin saying that the money was in hand, but with regard to the church, up to the present writing no word has been received from Mr. Wiggin tho the church is built. It is true that is was considerably more than half up when but two-thirds of the money had been received. Were we wrong in beginning there. I ask these questions not to bring up past matters but only because I am trying to find the way for future building so as to avoid the hard times of this last spring.

I wish you might see the new buildings. They are even more beautiful than we had hoped they would be, since efficiency rather than appearances had been the controlling factor in all our plans. It has meant hard work and close exact planning and calculating to get so much out of our money and the people who have visited us have constantly remarked upon this point. I have thought, however, that perhaps the cost of time and energy expended in this way was hardly saved or compensated in the money saved. One lesson a man has to learn in the mission field is that of faithful economy of funds and It is a good thing that he has to learn it both for himself and for the work entrusted to his care.

Unquestionably the most important thing in the life of the church this summer has been the Summer Bible Training School and its work. The enrollment reached the highest point held by any year since the work was begun. Ninty-two men matriculated for the summer's work. Of this number about half were allied in some way with the church, the other half being non-christian men. These came from retired business men, literati, and government school teachers, some of themable scholars. Many of them came not from any thought whatever of entering the church, but merely from a desire to learn firsthand just what Christianity is and seeks to do in the world. In the end of course a large proportion of them openly allied themselves with the life of the ~~chur~~ church, and we trust may in time become useful men in the spread of the kingdom. Save for the providing of plant and equipment, the school by the plan upon which it is run, again met its own running expenses, which this year amounted to nearly $250.00 Mexican. The evolution of this school is interesting. It was organized and the curiculum mapped out only for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the colportuers and preachers of the field, and only these were admitted the first year. Last year a number of others were so anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity to study that the bars were let down and a limited number admitted. This year it seemed impossible to limit the number and so the outsiders were allowed to enter also. But in this the real motive and purpose of the founding of the Bible School has been swallowed up in the larger opportunity which has opened before us, tho courses for the preachers and colportuers are still offered. We seemed forced into it and there doesn't seem to be any other way but to help them all we can while at the same time meeting the needs of the other class, at least in part. We ought to be laying foundations broad and deep for the work among the upper

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classes in view of the opening now given us. I beleive it would be hard to overstate the importance of this in the future development of the church, for these are the men who have the ability and the means to carry the work of the church to a successful issue. In the growth of mission work in a heathen country and community there seem to be three stages in the attitude of the people. The first when the church is small and insignificant, an attitude of indifference; the second, as progress goes on, is curiosity; and the third is an open taking of sides, those publicly allying themselves with the church who are drawn to it, and bitter persecution on the part of those who beleive not. Un-less I read the signs of the times wrongly we are well on into the second stage and may even be nearer the third than we think. This is not a sign of a backward move - that opposition should come - but it is one in which we can rejoice, for it the evidence of progress. In the morning of its life every movement for man's elevation shines out with a light like that of Rembrandt's pictures, narrow but intense. As the day deepens, the light becomes like that in Rapheal's pictures, broad and all-comprehending. The opposition which came from ignorance is largely dying out and we see some of 'the rough places' beginning to be made 'plain' for the Master to pass over. We are face to face with a mighty force of literati and men in respectable stations in life, and I shall not be greatly surprised if this summer's work shall mark quite a crisis point in our work and the methods now used. It should do so surely, if we were able to provide the kind of men it takes to handle that sort of work and if the home church could but send the foreign worker so sorely needed.

After the Bible School disbanded, a four days of cleaning and getting the plant in shape again, and the boys returned for the fall term of school, for we use the Atwater plant for the summer work. The boys came back very promptly this fall for China, all but five of the ninty-seven in the Atwater School present at the opening chapel exercises the first morning. I cannot report the situation in all the other schools as word has not been received from them all yet. The bi-weekly Teacher's Meeting comes next week when the teachers from all parts of the field will be coming here for a day of conference, and we shall know then more definitely the situation.

The fall campaigns in the evangelistic work are just getting under way. Expect to get away as soon as possible and most of the next two months will be pretty largely spent in the field. Station classes open three weeks from Monday.

We have been trying to wait patiently for word of the coming of the man promised this fall to take Mr. Tyler's place, but it doesn't come. Neither has any word come making it possible to add any trained men in his place. Mr. Wilder writes that Pastor Meng, formerly of Pao Ting-fu, Loa Ying, and K'ang Chang Te, all of them Seminary graduates are men with whom arrangements might be made to come and help as they are not able to work in their native places just at present because of local reasons, Mr. Meng of course may not return to Pao Ting-fu, not because of any fault of his but because of the feeling among others since the troubles there last fall. If it might only be made possible to bring these men or two of them in for a stiff winter's work, it would help to tide over a crisis and help do what seems for one man an impossible task. And we must do something or we as well as Pao Ting-fu are going to meet some troublous times, if, indeed, they can even now be averted. We have just the past month dropped two men from the church, not so much because there was any pressing reason as because of what they might do in the future should this emergency arise.

We rejoice in the tidings that come of the closing of the financial year. If the gifts from the living can steadily increase there is hope always in the work of the future.

We fear a great amount of suffering here this next winter. Crops are more than one-half failure. The people constantly say if we eat this winter we shall have nothing to plant next spring. If we plant we have nothing to eat. If the winter is severe the suffering will be fearful. It is one thing more in line with what I tried to say in the annual report, written early last spring when crops looked so well, until we can do something to introduce other crops and other industries, Shansi must inevitably suffer.

Cordially, Watts O. Pye

✓ Watts O. Pye ✓

Fenchowfu- Oct. 5 - 1911
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Rec'd JAN 18 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,

December 6, 1911.

Dear Dr. Barton:

A special Messenger has just come from our next neighbor to the south, Mr. Urquhart of the China Inland Mission, saying he is leaving for the coast tomorrow, in answer to the call from the British Minister for all British subjects to get out of the province at once, as he considers it unsafe to remain longer. I do not know when there may be another opportunity to get a letter thru to the coast as the mails are no longer in working order and have not been for over a month now. I cannot think it right to leave the people now so shall stay with them, but I wanted to get word to you as th the address of the home folks, so that you can be sure to reach them should it be necessary, Mother's address is Mrs. C. G. Frye, Oberlin, Ohio. and my Father is at Hamilton, Montana. I am sending a letter to them by this same man.

From papers and from letters of those who can get them thru to the coast you will know what the situation is in China, as a whole, and before this reaches you the trouble may be all over. I trust it may be, for it is fearful while it lasts. Dr. Watson started last wednesday with the ladies and children for Peking in answer to the order of our Minister and should be there by tomorrow when he will probably write you. He had hoped to come back soon, but things are moving so rapidly I do not think it will seem right to do so. The armies are seeking to protect foreigners but are not succeeding in some places. Elemen foreigners have been killed to the west of us that we know of, and the forces seem to be fast closing down on us so far as any outside communication is concerned. All is perfectly quiet here at Fen Chow-fu and I think it is hardly likely that any severe trouble will happen unless the hordes from outside sweep down upon us. Our schools are still running tho the only ones about us that have not bees scattered. The students are safer here than at their homes and the parents seem to realize it also. We have been busy the past week with several carts hauling flour and coal for fear the city gates may any day be closed. Do not be overanxious. God is in all this and it means a new China whatever it means for us. Cordially yours,

Watts O. Frye

Pen Chow-fu, Shanai, China,

December 6, 1911.

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Wm. Cate Fye

Transcribed - Dec 6-1911

Rec'd FEB 8 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
December 23, 1911.

Dear Mr. Bell:

I want to write to you to-night, tho I do not know when, if ever, a letter can get to you, for I am not sure when mails will begoing thru again.

First of all let me thank you for the good news which came in a letter brought back by a man who had seen a party of missionaries thru the dangerous lines to Peking, telling of the appointment of Mr. Leete to the Mission. The letter got thru in good time for this man was starting back the same day it reached Peking. The tidings came as a source of great gladness in the midst of the anxiety and confusion on every side of us, for we have awaited the coming of help so long and disappointed in its coming so many times. There is only one thing that makes the announcement not quite a complete delight, that is the fact Mr. Leete is like myself a single man. Your letter mentions this and suggests the possibility of sending a cablegram if he is not acceptable. I cannot of course know what the rest of the mission may feel for I am cut off from all possible communication with them, but I am going on the supposition that in view of our desperate need for a man, they will not send such a cable. In that case there are one or two things which I think ought to be said perhaps, if I can make myself understood. In the first place China is not America, and conditions which would be regarded as perfectly natural and legitimate there are looked upon with great suspician. This is especially true in the relation of men and women to each other. If Christianity has done any one great thing for us at home, above any other, it is the purifying of our social life where men and women meet together. To a large extent in the coast section of China this has come to be true, or at least it is acknowledged by the people that we live differently from what they do, tho the explanations may differ. But here in the far interior of China where no other foreigner is ever seen save ourselves, and sometimes during the summer for a few days some friend who may come, the people can rise to no higher conception of a life than their own, and what would exist under like conditions among themselves they regard as existing with us. I dont know how to get at what I mean, so that you will grasp it, without seeming almost indecent. Its just that a single man here is not in an easy place, either for himself or for others. - Since writing the above I have been trying to think how to make clear what I am getting at. If we could talk it over face to face I could do it easier. Some things seem easier spoken than put on paper. But I see no way except to say right out how things are and trust you will understand the reason for it, and then you can make Mr. Leete also understand what it is going to mean, for from my own bitter experience I know it is unkind not to let a man know beforehand what he coming to in these respects. In the first place then, a single man's relation to the work he has come to do, for that is the most important relation. In Chinese the word for 'bachelor' and the word for all that is vile is one and the same word, and I suppose it is safe to say that in the heathen life about us the one is never found without the other. That means a man is in almost daily embarrassment in meeting people, having constantly to hedge and make evasive answers to questions if possible, if not, then to start wonder and suspician at once. But you have been in Japan, and while the two countries may not be alike in this respect, yet you may be able to imagine what it is like. The hardest part is that I am so largely handicapped in so many lines of our work. Am not free to enter the home of any self-respecting Chinese, as are Dr. Watson or Mr. Corbin, for example, and even among our own people who know me, there is still a difference and one cannot help feeling it constantly. To have both men in the station's evangelistic field in the same condition would be most unfortunate. To place him at T'ai Ku would be putting both stations and the constituency under the same conditions, and our work is hard enough at T'ai Ku at its best where the anti-foreign feeling has never fully disappeared since 1900. This is taking forgranted that a change of men could be brought about in some way so as to send Mr. Leete there. But the mission has already voted that the next man sent for Evangelistic work be located at Fen Chow-fu.

Then there might be considered, too, what it means to rest of the station to have single men in it, especially when there are single ladies also. So far as I know I hold the unique distinction of being the only single man in

At a many places Christian Women have left the station because we are short of men.

Pen Chow-fu, Shanghai, China,
December 23, 1911.

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a station where there are ladies, either married or single, of any Board in any of these interior provinces. Of course I do not speak now of the south where conditions even in the interior are so different. I am speaking of these northwestern provinces. There are single men here but in stations by themselves in every case. I always try so far as is possible to be away whenever Dr. Watson, is called away from the station, but sometimes it has been absolutely impossible to leave, and that has been bad. Some things have been done and said by the Chinese which must have seemed almost unendurable to the ladies of the station. What I have felt I need not say. But you may understand in a little measure how one could be led to feel that perhaps his place was not here, and how, if there had been another missionary here so the work could have been taken over and gone on, I should have felt at times that for the best good of our work I had better not have a part in it. It would be different were not our compound so confined and both we and the people all so closely packed in together.

Finally for the man himself, it means he is practically shut out from the social life of the station, for he dare not mingle freely as he would at home. About the only times that I feel perfectly at ease are times like these when I am wholly alone. To be sure there would be a little difference if there be two of us here, for then a separate house would be provided for us surely. I suppose some day it may seem funny to look back upon, most unpleasant things do become so, but while going thru them these past two years it has awful beyond words to expess. I am not saying this to complain. Few have ever heard me complain of my own lot, or of conditions that pertained to my own comfort merely, but there has been more than one night, when tired out with the days' work, I have stood still and asked where ought I to sleep to-night. All the while there were rooms in either of the two houses, but in them I dare not sleep becquse in them were women. This fall I tried sleeping on the porch in front of the Watson house. The door to the house was locked, but that did not make impossible more than one scandal arising. When I started this yesterday, I did not intend to say all this, but it seemed as tho you ought to know and perhaps then be able to prepare him somewhat for what he is coming to. He will come of course, tho as I said before, I do not know just what action the mission will take. But sometimes when I think of all that it means, I am almost tempted to say in kindness to him, don't let him do it, especially if he be a man of sensitive nature.

But I must say a few words, too, about the situation here. We are safe here so far. What the future is to be it is impossible to predict at all. Only it is not possible to be peace so far as this province is concerned. You will doubtless have been kept informed of the news that have leaked thru to the coast, and of the situation as a whole I need not write. A month ago I sent some letters thru by an escaping missionary, among them one to Dr. Barton, if he got thru safely. There has been no chance to send mail since and I do not know when there will be, but am hoping to hear of a man's getting thru to T'ai Yuan-fu soon for letters, when this can go. For two weeks the country around here has been flooded with retreating soldiers driven back in the fight at the passes into the province. They have scattered consternation far and wide, living off the country as they go. Just now there is a pause, and we are wondering what is coming. In the southern part of the province the revolutionaries have taken their stand and are reorganizing for another start north. In the provinces west of us come tidings of awful slaughter, even of women and children. What is happening in otherparts of the Empire we cannot hear. The revolutionaries of the province were beaten back, but the ominous silence from the direction of Peking since, the unaccountable failure of the Governor to come in and take up his office, and the fact that the Imperialists do not advance along the railway line, every inch of which they now hold, may be regarded as significant. Another week or two will begin to make plain what we may expect. Everyone dreads the approach of the government troops. ApparentlyManchu soldiers are the least to be trusted, at least they seem to have been the ones that have done the worst deeds thus far, and their boasts as to what they will do to Shansi when they get in are not reassuring.

Locally we are fortunate in having a strong man as magistrate and a self-government Bureau made up of able men. At the beginning, all the professional

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soldiers were either removed to other places or dismissed, and a new force made up entirely of local men organized in its place. This force of two thousand men is in charge of Colonel Yin who was retained for the purpose when the rest were dismissed. With these a complete system of self-protection has been formed for the city and all the villages of the county. It happens that Colonel Yin and most of the city leaders are men whom previously we had known in a friendly way, while serving on the self government bureau are Mr. Jen, the evangelist in charge of our city church, and Mr. T'ien, the classical teacher in our girl's school, so the church as a whole feels that all which can be done for its protection in time of trouble will be done. The borders of the county are carefully guarded, and up to the present moment no act of depredation has been performed by any fleeing soldier or local ruffian within the borders of the county.

The mission has passed and sent to you a motion, the letter says, urging Mr. Corbin and myself to leave also. The U. S. Consul has done the same. In staying on in the face of this, it may seem that we are recklessly taking risks which we should not. No man would say that in the midst of such conditions as exist in China to-day there is no danger, and I know that for a few days last week the danger was very great. But there are other considerations, which make it seem right to take the risks. I am staying and shall stay so long as there is any possibility of being of help to the native church and to the people at large. When that possibility ceases I shall feel it right to leave at once. The church people seem to feel that our staying is helping them, and that by so doing we are reassuring a circle that is far wider than our personal acquaintance, and assisting in keeping the city quiet. All forms of our church life are going on as usual, in this district and only two of the nearly three hundred students in our schools are absent. We are planning for the Christmas meetings the same as in other years, and the people are gathering to-day for these meetings, a prominent feature of which will be prayer for peace for our country. During the darkest days church attendence has been as large or larger than ordinarily. I am determined to keep all forms of our church and school work going as usual to the very last minute that it is practicable, for I am convinced there is no better way to hold our own people steady, to quiet the fears of, and give confidence to, outsiders in general, and by presenting a bold front to ward off from both church and city the attacks of those who are spreading devastation far and wide in other places, but whose courage is not very great if confidently met. The officials, soldiers, and our own people are working together splendidly. Not a few times during the past few weeks have men in high positions expressed their appreciation of all this, and confessed that had it not been for the confidence that church people had been able to spread to others beyond them, they, the officials, would not have been able to control the situation. But the end is not yet. What the next days and weeks will bring we do not know. Neither Mr. Corbin nor I are planning for very far ahead, just for each day as it comes. In this we have a clear understanding, and neither is at any time to be influenced by the action of the other.

One thing I omited. I should like Mr. Leete's address, tho after all he can be addressed thru the Board rooms and from there forwarded. If he could come early in the summer and perhaps at Pei Tai Ho get a start on the language it might be a great help.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

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Cordially yours.

Watts O. Lee

Mr. Leete

Mr. Corbin

Dec 23-1911.

Rec'd JUN 3 1912

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Fen chow-fu, Shansi, China.
April 29, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

The Shansi Mission has passed the following motion unanimously: "Moved:- That the Shansi Mission in accepting Mr. Corbin's resignation as Secretary of the Shansi Mission, because of his furlough, express our appreciation of the faithful and business-like way he has served the mission, giving of his time and means so freely in spite of his other many duties."

The Annual Meeting of the Shansi Mission is called for the latter part of this week and I leave here tomorrow for T'ai Ku where the meeting is to be held. Dr. and Mrs. Watson and the ladies of the mission will be at T'ai Ku on their way home from Peking. They will return to the station after the meeting. We are all glad that they can be back once more.

May I take this opportunity to acknowledge several letters received from you and from Mr. Bell. I have not written since the New Year, but hope that after the Mission Meeting is over, I may be able to make fuller acknowledgement. The winter and spring have been unusually crowded months.

Sincerely,

Watts O. Pye,
Sec.

Watts O. Cope

Tsinchowfu -

Oct. 29-1912

Rec'd JUL 9 1912 ack

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
May 27, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

It is a long time since a letter has been gotten off to you, save the note forwarding a motion sent in the new capacity of Mission Secretary. With the duties that crowded during the winter and spring there seemed to be time and strength for little in the way of writing beyond the letter to Mother. I want first of all to acknowledge the seven letters from yourself and Mr. Bell written in January, February and March. Some mail failed to reach us, but not a great deal I think.

We have just returned from Mission Meeting and the reports and minutes will be forwarded as soon as they are received from the Clerk. We had a good meeting. Think I have never enjoyed an Annual Meeting more. The best part is the having the rest of our folks back from the coast, and the being together once more.

Things seem fairly quiet in the province now, except in the extreme south around Pu Chow-fu, where there is considerable unrest caused by bands of robbers and mutinous soldiers. A shop was looted by the soldiers in the east suburb here a few days ago, but we do not look for anything of a serious nature unless the crops should be a failure again, when there will almost certainly be trouble, for the people have little to eat. One section of our field where for the past two years no crop has been gathered because of the floods destroying everything, conditions are most pitiable. At the town of Pei Ching Pu it is estimated that six out of every ten of the buildings have been torn down and the materials hauled to other sections to be sold for food. Many children are being sold and given away by parents who have no means of keeping them alive. We have many requests for help which of course we are unable to meet, except in the giving of sympathy. Some time ago Mr. Jen and I saw the local magistrate to try to get him to do something, but under the present conditions, he could get no aid, or at least did not.

We are glad of the prospect of Leete's coming this fall. One cannot but wish there were not required the long period of language work before he can take over his duties. If ever we needed men in China it is these next few years. We are glad, too, for the possibility of Harlow McConnaughey's coming for the educational work. These next years Leete and I ought both to be releived for the evangelistic work purely, but the Atwater School alone with its more than a hundred students, splendid young fellows from fifteen to twenty-two years, just the pliable age, is a sufficient task for one man's entire time, even without the ten or fifteen other schools with smaller enrollment, in this station.

We are looking eagerly for word concerning the James Memorial gift for the hospital, and trust that there may be no reason for its being turned from Fen Chow. But of course one can only abide by the doner's decision in such cases. Fen Chow-fu is surely worthy of a hospital. Dr. Watson has now been here three years and a half and still with little possibility of doing anything in comparison with what he ought to be doing. It is different with him than with Dr. Atwood who was an ordained man and always regarded his medical work as a side issue. Granting that the gift is in hand this year it will be at least two years before the plant would be gotten ready for use, which means he will be nearing the time of furlough before he can do anything at all, for while the clinics some days are tremendous, all serious cases have to be turned off, for lack of any accomodation for them. We were going over the situation the other day, and about decided that if it made any difference with Miss James we could build in a more compact form instead of the pavilion style, in fact we may have to do so on account of the land problem. The price of land has gone up so fearfully the last few years and is still rising. One peice which comes into our compound was offered to us for a little over $500. soon after I came to China, but was sold not long ago for $1,300 and by the time

we get in a position to buy it will take at least $2,000. A new era of prosperity seems to be coming over the city the past four years and all property has suddenly become valuable. People seeking houses to rent find it most difficult to get accomodations of any sort in the city.

There is one large question which I ought to have written about long ago, and which it has now become my duty to do informally at the request of the Mission. Sometime last fall, I think perhaps it was in September, a letter came to me from Mr. F.M.Price now in Tai Ming-fu with the Houlding Mission. It seems I am the only one in the mission now who had any intimate acquaintance with Mr. Price. Knowing how fearfully shorthanded we were for men, and finding the life with the Houlding people almost unbearable, he wrote to see whether there might not be a possibility of again joining our mission. Worked past my limit here it seemed almost an answer to prayer, since he would be able to take up work at once without the long period of language study. I replied that as soon as possible I would take the matter up with the mission. I could not speak for any one else, but personally I did sincerely hope that it might be arranged. Had hoped it might be taken up at the time of the dedication of the church when the mission would all be together. Then came the revolution which stopped all plans. Several letters were received from Mr. Price, and finally I suggested that he write you and I would do the same, since for the time being nothing could be done by the scattered Mission. However, I never got to write as I had hoped. At Annual Meeting, while in the Committee of the Whole on the Condition of the Mission, I raised the question of inviting Mr. and Mrs. Price to rejoin us. The matter was discussed quite in detail, and finally decided it would be unwise to ask for their appointment. Since no formal request had come from them, the Mission asked me informally to write them the feeling of the Committee of the Whole without putting anything formally on record in the minutes of the Mission, and also to write you in the same way, that there may be no misunderstanding. The decision of the mission was based on several considerations. First, Dr. Tallmon who has had the care of Mrs. Price, says she has been sick a great deal ever since her arrival in China, and that she really ought to go home at once. Second, Mr. Price's past record of changeableness from one field to another, as well as the former action of the Mission in refusing to receive them, tho since no one present knew the reasons for these two circumstances, they could not be pressed at all. Third. It would mean incurring to the Board the expense of building another residence. Fourth, if they came it could be only for a short period of service, owing to Mr. Price's age, when there would again be thrown on the Board the duty of support when they return to America. But finally, the reason which alone seemed to the Mission a sufficient reason for not making the request, came from the fact that just now the thing of vital importance for the future of the work of the mission and of the Fen Chow station to which Mr. Price asked to be appointed, is to get two younger men on the field at once for language study, and it was felt that should Mr. Price come the Prudential Committee naturally would not feel justified in sending both of the younger men this year. Hence it seemed best to sacrifice present relief for the sake of the future. Mr. Price could for a few years assist in the evangelistic work, but at the end of that time there might not be a man to take his place. In the educational work for which the Mission has asked MR. McConnaughey if he is available, Mr. Price would not be suitable, nor would he wish to undertake that line of work.

I believe the Mission was wise in its decision and I acquiesce heartily in it, tho at the same time, I will admit it was a keen disappointment from the standpoint of immediate releif from the present pressure. There has been scarcely a day, I think, the past three years when I have felt really "in condition" and the past winter was one of unusual strain, but until someone can get here there is no possibility of change in the situation. The still unsettled condition of the field since the disruption of three years ago makes it doubly hard, for the field is too widely scattered to be able to keep a grip on it all, but if it can hold together until Leete can get into the harness we shall be able to grapple with it on more equal terms. But it has been

a long wait for help as one man after another has been turned to other fields. It gives a good deal of courage as we look for Leete's coming, and the hope that McConnaughey ~~or some other~~ man will soon be on the way for the educational work. I knew McConnaughey somewhat in Oberlin, he being in the college when I was taking ~~the Seminary~~ course. I believe he would make a solid worker. He has no Seminary course, to be sure, but that need not hinder. The special work for which he comes he may be able to do better than any ordained man we could get. I believe the policy of all our North China Missions calls for one man in each station who may or may not be ordained. And there are those who feel that it may be advisable to have one ordained man for the sake of its influence upon calling forth efforts on the part of the laymen of the Chinese church. I believe there may be a good deal in the thot, tho do not agree that it is of enough importance insist upon as some of our brethern in other societies are beginning to do. The future is opening up big before us and we shall never again have larger opportunities than those which will present themselves to us these next years. The hearts of the people are in just the condition to receive and retain the truth we can give. What I mean by opportunities may be seen by the instance of Loa Ch'eng Chen, near which town one of the big fights occurred last winter during the revolution. Not long ago an invitation came from the village for a feast. Being only 15 li from the city I went. An invitation was given to speak. And at the close the request came to speak again the following Sunday if we would. I went taking a couple preachers with me. We were received in the public meeting place of the town where all town business is transacted. A goodly number of the leading men of the town were present. The invitation has been continued since, each Sunday the Elders of the town sending the town crier thru the streets with a gong to call the business men to the public meeting place, where they are apparently glad to listen to about three hours a Sunday of straight preaching from the three or four men who may go. This town has about 5,000 people, is a market town, where we have no Christians, but one inquirer. It illustrates the openings that have come to us could we only meet them now. many will again be closed we fear as time passes, but we must meet all we can. The gospel which the church preaches is gripping the hearts of the people.

My heart is filled with daily gratitude for the return of Dr. and Mrs. Watson and the rest of our people. I had not realized till they got back how much I had missed them. The children especially are a great comfort. Little Edith has grown a good deal the half year away. She can come over here now each morning as soon as her mother gets her dressed and stays with me until breakfast time, an hour with her always makes the day a better day than it otherwise would be. I suppose its because 'of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.'

I shall hope to be more prompt in my correspondence hereafter.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Teichsoofer

May 27-1912

Recd

JUL 11 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
May 30, 1912.

340

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

Enclosed you will please find the reports of stations, committees, and the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Shansi Mission. The Medical Report of the Fen Chow Station will be sent later.

A few explanations in connection with some of the actions taken at the Annual Meeting by the Mission may serve to make their meaning clearer to you, since you could not be present at the discussion. The report of the Committee on the Needs of the Mission covers all subjects which comes under that head.

The first point would probably be Vote No. 9, wherein the Mission unanimously asked that Mr. and Mrs. Corbin be returned to our circle at the close of their furlough. We shall miss very much their counsel and help this coming year.

Vote 10 was passed in accordance with a recent letter from the Board rooms, but the more recent notice of the full appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe make the action here called for unnecessary.

Vote 11 was passed from the unanimous feeling that hereafter no person appointed to the Mission should preferably study at the coast before coming to his field. That was advisable in some cases when there were no older missionaries to relieve the new man of the responsibilities that would be forced upon him. That has changed now, and it is hoped that the time for study may be reserved for every man who comes to the Mission, and it is highly preferable that each should begin his missionary experience at the place where his life work is to be spent.

Votes 74, 75,76 are the outgrowth of some work done by a committee appointed at the last annual meeting to try to find and suggest to the Mission some uniform plan for the computation of statistics. Vote 74 calls attention that there is no column for contributions to medical work under the heads of "Native Contributions", in the Annual Statistical blank, and recommends to the Committee that in the interests of completeness of records a third column be added. Vote 76 calls attention to the fact that in the development of methods of Christian work new departments of work have come into use which are as important or more so than those for which a place of record is reserved. For example in some fields the Christian Endeavor work holds a larger and more fruitful place than the Sunday School even, but there is in the Statistical blank no provision for the record of this work. The same is true of Y.M.C.A. etc. Vote 75 was prompted by the result of inquiries made by the committee to find what was used as a basis of Computation of statistics in other missions. Inquiry revealed the fact that in our North China Mission almost no two stations used the same methods of computation of Adherents etc., and in one instance, at least, two missionaries in the same station differed widely in what was reckoned as an adherent in his own work. Manifestly under such conditions there can be no statistics which can be counted upon in estimating the real strength of the Board's work, nor yet in comparing work in the different parts of the Empire. The purpose of the motion is to present the matter to the different members of the Board's Missions in North and South China, with the hope that some common basis might be found for the China Missions.

Vote 78 is due to the fact that with only a half of the membership of mission present, and because of the importance of the questions involved, the half present at the meeting did not feel that it could take the re-

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.
May 30, 1912.

Rev. James I. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

Enclosed you will please find the reports of stations, committees, and the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the General Mission. The Medical Report of the Fen Chow Station will be sent later.

A few explanations in connection with some of the actions taken at the Annual Meeting by the Mission may serve to make their meaning clearer to you, since you could not be present at the discussion. The report of the Committee on the Needs of the Mission covers all subjects which come under that head.

The first point would probably be Vote No. 9. Some of the Mission unanimously asked that Dr. and Mrs. Corbin be returned to our circle at the close of their furlough. We shall miss very much their counsel and help this coming year.

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sponsibility of making the final decision for the Mission. However, the enclosed is a copy of a basis of union which the Mission proposes to the North China Mission in place of the one proposed last year by the Committee of that Mission.

I think perhaps this covers most of the points relating to the work of the American Board direct. The motions relating to the work of the W.B.M.I. and the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association will be sent to those bodies by their representatives on the field.

I am glad to report that we had a most enjoyable and most helpful meeting of the Mission in every way. Some of the most difficult problems that the Mission has faced in years had to be met, but the spirit of harmony and devotion in which they were met made even the most difficult a delight.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Secretary.

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Cordially yours,

Frank D. Gale

Teachers -

May 30 - 1912

Rec'd JUL 10 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 10, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

Herewith you will find enclosed the second copies of the proceedings of the Annual Mission Meeting, as provided for in the Standing Rules of the Mission. There also an ad interim motion, of which I find no record of having been reported to you. It was signed at the time of the transferring of the secretaryship, and perhaps Mr. Corbin did not report. The following is the motion referred to:

"Moved:- That the Shansi Mission, with the consent of the American Board and the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association, place all funds sent to the Shansi Mission by the O.S.M.A. beginning with the 1912 estimates and appropriations for that year on the same basis as those granted by the American Board, classifying the funds under three heads:

Class I. Salaries of those workers who are on the same basis as the missionaries of the American Board.

Class II. Funds granted for the running expenses of the Mission work done on the field. (This includes salaries of all helpers not included in class I., fuel, light, rsnt, taxes, repairs, and equipment for work in general exclusive of new buildings, land, and special equipment.)

Class III. Funds needed for special objects such as new buildings, land, etc.

Of these three classes of funds the first and third shall be entirely at the disposal of the officiers of the O-S.M.A. ~~without~~ in America unless specified to be at the disposal of the vote of the Shansi Mission, as is now the custom with similar funds granted by the American Board.

Class II. of these funds shall be disposed of by the vote of the Shansi Mission in the same way that similar funds of the American Board are now divided by vote of the entire mission.

(Now no estimates of the Mission are sent either to the American Board or the O-S.M.A. without their authorization by the vote of the Mission as a whole. As the total estimates of the Mission are never granted by the American Board for its work ~~in Shansi~~, the funds actually granted to the various objects asked for, are determined by taking a precentage of the sum asked for, such precentage being determined by dividing the total sum granted to the entire mission by the American Board for its work in Shansi by the total sum asked by the entire Mission for the work of the American Board as voted by the Mission in making out its estimates. These estimates therefore represent not the wish of any section of the Mission but of the Mission as a whole). "

Cordially Yours,

Watts O. Pye

Secretary.

Teachout file

June 10-1913

AUG 1 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 24, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I am forwarding herewith a copy of a letter which has just come to hand from Mr. H. J. Fairburn in reply to a request for the proper authorities with whom correspondence should be conducted in case it seem desirable to make further inquiries. Mr. Fairburn now sends the names of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Whitewright who is here on the field and knows the conditions in Tai Yuan-fu. It may not be known to you at home that there has been a good deal of trouble in the Tai Yuan-fu station of the English Baptist Mission, with the result that two members besides the Fairburns have withdrawn, and these represent the best men of the station. An attempt has been made by the committee appointed by the home Board to investigate the matter, to have the men re-instated in their work, but all appear to have decided to seek service elsewhere. Another member while not resigning has sought work in another station of the same mission.

I am glad to report that all is quiet with us so far, tho there is a great deal of unrest and fear present on the part of the people, greatly increased last week by the arrival of another detachment of troops here at Fen Chow-fu and the looting and burning of Chiao Ch'eng Hsien the county seat to the north of us, and killing of the magistrate and other prominent men. Shensi is still in turmoil, it being unsafe for missionaries to return to their stations in most places. Swei Te Chow the station west of us is still without its men. China's worst enemies are her own people. But we are hoping for better things!

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye

Transfer - June 24 - 1912

Rec'd AUG 1 1912

English Baptist Mission
Tsi-Nan-Fu
Shantung
10th June 1912

Rev Watts O. Pye
American Board Mission
Fen-Chow-Fu. Shansi

Dear Mr Pye

Many thanks for your letter of 31st May which has been forwarded to us here from Pao-ting-fu.

We are very pleased to receive the copies of resolutions passed at the annual meeting of your Shansi Mission recommending the Prudential Committee in Boston to appoint Mrs Fairbank & myself for a term of 3 years for medical & building work respectively in Shansi, and we feel assured of a very kind welcome at Fen-Chow-Fu, should the Committee see their way to appoint us.

I enclose a statement about the work we have been doing and our reasons for desiring a new sphere, which I hope will give you just the information you need to place in the

hands of other members of the North China Mission who may not know the position.

Dr Watson will have told you more fully about our difficulties and you will understand that we would not have thought of leaving the B.M.S. if my wife saw any prospect of continuing her work without occasion for friction.

You may have heard that there have been one or two resignations from our Mission at Tai-Yuan-fu.

The Home Committee asked Rev J. S. Whitewright of Tai-Yuan-fu, a senior member of our Shantung Mission (& Mr Bruce - now on furlough) to report to them about these troubles and they have also reported fully on our affairs in the hope that my wife might be allowed to retain the control of her Women's Hospital work as in the past.

This matter has now been under discussion for a year, but there does not seem much prospect of a satisfactory settlement.

As building work in Shansi was not thought advisable this season, we have come to spend a few months here, which I am utilising

for language study.

At Dr Watson's suggestion I wrote a letter to Dr Hemingway some time ago giving him full details which will enable him to explain our difficulties and desires to members of your Home Board

I have now spoken to Mr Whitewright about the proposed change and he fully appreciates our desire to go where we can both continue the work for which we came to China.

If the Prudential Committee would write to the Secretary of the English Baptist Mission - Rev C. E. Wilson B.A. Baptist Missionary Society - 19 Furnival Street - London, asking the Society's concurrence, I think it would avoid any possible misunderstanding between the two missions.

I propose writing to Mr Wilson to say that we both feel we could do better work in another mission and to request the Society to release us on the application of your Board

I shall be glad to know if you think this the best plan.

IV

After another 3 years work in China both my wife & I would probably be in need of a furlough, and I hope the Board would grant this in the event of our remaining in the Mission - Otherwise perhaps the Board would agree to pay our passage home.

It may not be necessary to mention these points at present, unless to avoid possible delays later on.

We have sought for guidance and are hoping Tsin-Chow-fu may prove to be the place where we can do good useful service.

I hope you are keeping well after the anxieties & the strain of work you passed through last Winter

With our united kind regards to all the friends at Tsin-Chow-fu & Tai-ku

Sincerely yours
Harold J. Fairbourn

A. J. Fairburn
to
Watts O. Oye

Tsi-Nan-Fu. June 10-1912

Rec'd AUG 1 1912

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 25, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Since writing you this morning, the following motion has been unanimously signed by the members of the Shansi Mission:

"Moved-That in case of further trouble, rendering it inexpedient for Mrs. Wolfe to come to TAikuhsien at the present time, the Mission approve of the return of Mrs. Wolfe to the United States for a short time, with the understanding that a part at least of her expenses will be met by private funds."

This action is prompted by the grave situation which exists in the country at large, and in Peking in particular, and by the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe that the latter might return home until things are a little more settled. The Mission has concurred in this wish since Shansi itself is very unsettled. The magistrate here called my attention last night to the fact that of the nine prefectural cities of this province, all but three have been looted and more or less burned, these three being Ning Wu-fu, Shoh P'ing-fu, and Fen Chow-fu. Unpaid troops are the menace to peace. It is impossible to tell what a day may bring forth, but we are living in the constant hope that as things have not been serious with us in the past, they will let us escape in the future. We are not anxious for ourselves. It is our people and not we who will be most likely to suffer.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye,
Sec.

Watts S. Tye

Fenchowfu- June 25-1913

12.

REC'D AUG 24 1912

Fen Chow, Shansi, China,
July 22, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I want to acknowledge at this time the receipt of your letter of June 14, regarding the new handbook. The copies have not reached us as yet but will doubtless do so in due time. May I also acknowledge Mr. Case's letter reporting the return of Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway, and Dr. Williams. We shall indeed be glad to have them back with us once more. We have also Mr. Bell's letter of June 12, reporting the illness of Mr. Leete. We shall anxiously await further word as to his recovery and trust that this illness may prove serious, or delay his sailing in October as Mr. Bell suggests. We are looking with great eagerness for his coming to us this fall, and in getting a good start on the language as early as possible. You already have the Mission's vote to the effect that he come at once to Fen Chow-fu for study. As soon as it is decided when he is to sail, the Mission will be glad of the word that arrangements may be made for meeting him. New people have to be met by someone of the Mission for the long inland journey, and it often takes time to arrange for the escort to get away from his work for the trip.
We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of Mr. Corbin, and trust he and Mrs. Corbin shall have a good rest this vacation time.

Faithfully Yours,

Watts O. Pye

Secretary.

Yen Chow, Shansi, China,
July 22, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I want to acknowledge at this time the receipt of your letter of June 4, regarding the new handbook. The copies have not reached us as yet but will doubtless do so in due time. May I also acknowledge Mr. Gease's letter reporting the return of Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway, and Dr. Williams. We shall indeed be glad to have them back with us once more. We have also Mr. Bell's letter of June 12, reporting the illness of Mr. Leete. We shall anxiously await further word as to his recovery and trust that this illness may prove serious, or delay his sailing in October as Mr. Bell suggests. We are looking with great eagerness for his coming to us this fall, and in getting a good start on the language as early as possible. You already have the Mission's vote to the effect that he come at once to Yen Chow-fu for study. As soon as it is decided when he is to sail, the Mission will be glad of the word that arrangements may be made for meeting him. Few people have to be met by some-one of the Mission for the long inland journey, and it often takes time to arrange for the escort to get away from his work for the trip.

We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of Mr. Corbin, and trust he and Mrs. Corbin shall have a good rest this vacation time.

Faithfully Yours,

Secretary.

Watts O. Gee

Received, Friendship, July 22, 1912.

Rec'd SEP 12 1912

346

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 9, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I have to report the following unanimous action of the Shansi Mission, the explanation of the reasons for which will be found in Dr. Watson's statement, enclosed herewith:

"Moved-That the Shansi Mission, in accordance with the advice of the physician, authorize the immediate return of Mrs. Fairfield to America for medical assistence; and that the Mission authorize the absence of Mr. Fairfield from the Mission for a short period of time."

We are sorry indeed that it is necessary to lose Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield's presence from our little circle, but trust that with the help which it is possible to receive at home an early return to us will be practicable.

We are most anxiously looking for word concerning Mr. Leete. The last letter was dated June 12, nearly two months ago, and there has been no word regarding his condition since. We trust he will be well enough to come this fall without fail.

The new handbooks have been received and will be read by all members of Mission, I think, with interest.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye
Secretary.

Ten Chow-fu, Shensi, China,
August 9, 1912.

Rev. James I. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I have to report the following unanimous action of the Shensi Mission, the explanation of the reasons for which will be found in Dr. Watson's statement, enclosed herewith:

"Moved-That the Shensi Mission, in accordance with the advice of the physician, authorize the immediate return of Mr. Fairfield to America for medical assistance; and that the Mission authorize the absence of Mr. Fairfield from the Mission for a short period of time."

We are sorry indeed that it is necessary to lose Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield's presence from our little circle, but trust that with the help which it is possible to receive at home an early return to us will be practicable.

We are most anxiously looking for word concerning Mr. Jaete. The last letter was dated June 12, nearly two months ago, and there has been no word regarding his condition since. We trust he will be well enough to come this fall without fail.

~~The new Mandarin has been received and will be read by all members of~~ Mission, I think, with interest.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary.

Watts O. Gee
Fenchow - Shensi
Aug 9 1912

2.

Rec'd OCT 21 1912

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
September 23, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:

There are three letters from you which have not been acknowledged, I believe, That of July 30 speaking of the action of the Committee regarding Mr. and Dr. Fairburn. You will already have received word that they have resigned from the Baptist Board, and hence are now in connection with no Board at all. If not appointed by our Board, they will probably return to England or make other plans. But As Mr. Fairburn writes he has written direct to you, it will perhaps be better in the future for all correspondance to be carried on direct with Mr. Fairburn. The proposal of the Baptist Board that they go to Shensi is not feasible since foreigners are not safe yet west of our Fen Chow-fu border. No one is allowed to return to Swei Te Chow yet, the station which joins us on the west, and it is not likely the situation will change materially for the better for many months to come.

There are also the letters of August 5, and 12, the latter enclosing the action of the W.B.M.I. rearding the Mission's requests made at the Annual meeting in May.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. Leete is improving, and trust that he may soon be starting on his way towards us. Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway and children together with Dr. Williams were expected to reach Peking September 21, so we shall hope to hear somn of their safe arrival in T'ai Ku.

We are anxiously looking for word of the action of the Committee upon the requests made by the Mission at it annual meeting in May. Some of these requests have a vital bearing upon what the immediate future of the Mission's work is to be. I refer especially to items of the two hospitals, ~~the~~ land problem and

Pen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
September 23, 1924.

Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dr. Bell:

Here three letters from you which have not been acknowledged. I believe, of July 30 speaking of the action of the Committee regarding Dr. and Dr. Burn. You will already have received word that they have resigned from Baptist Board, and hence are now in connection with no Board at all. If appointed by our Board, they will probably return to England or make other plans. But as Mr. Fairburn writes he has written direct to you, it will perhaps be better in the future for all correspondence to be carried on direct with Fairburn. The proposal of the Baptist Board that they go to Shensi is feasible since forei ners are not safe yet west of Pen Chow-fu but one is allowed to return to Sweet e Chow yet. The station which joins us on west, and it is not like ly the situation will change materially for the er for many months to come.

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We are very glad to be r that Dr. Leete is improving, and trust that he soon be starting on his way towards us. Dr. and Mrs. Featherney and children ther with Dr. Williams were expected to reach Peking September 21, so we l hope to hear soon of their s safe arrival in Tientsin.

We are anxiously looking for word of the action of the Committee upon the uests made by the Mission at its annual meeting in May. Some of these requests a vital bearing on what the immediate future of the Mission's work is g. I refer especially to items of the two hospitals, the land problem and

the Liu Lin Chen situation, which require immediate action. I want also to urge once more the immediate need of a man for the educational work in the Fen Chow Station, and to ask that in case Mr. McConnaughey cannot come immediate efforts be taken to get Mr. Laurie Sharpe, who has several times expressed a desire to come, we understand. Evangelistic men ought at this time in China to be released from all other responsibilities for the meeting of the new and enlarged opportunities that have come to the church. The failure to meet these in a wise way will mean the delay of much time in the native church's reaching the stage of independence which we hope for in China.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye,
Secretary.

Matte O. Cox

Teachworth

Sept. 23-1912

Editorial

Pastor

Rec'd OCT 21 1912

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
September 25, 1912.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

There are no official letters to be answered, I believe, but I felt impelled when I awaked this morning to write you concerning one or two matters relating to our work here, before starting off for a tour of the western field Monday. There will not be time to write much, but I must remind you at least of two of the actions taken at the annual meeting of the mission in May.

The one relates to this western field a six or eight weeks tour of which I am just now starting to make. I shall enclose a copy of the Report of the Committee on the Needs of the Shansi Mission as adopted by the Mission, which will bring the situation beofre you again. I cannot tell you with what feelings we await the action of the Committee on this matter, for the entire care of this great field has now been turned over by the Mission to this station, as it should be since we are nearer to it. But with already more than we can carry it means more than appears on the surface to know whether the immediate care of it may be put in the hands of competent Chinese workers or whether the full responsibility for all the churches there must rest upon us foreigners. The future possibilities of this field are so immense too, that it is not easy to think calmly of how little we are doing to prepare for that future. Ex-President Sun is pushing vigorously his Railway schemes, and when they are put thru so that this field is actually tapped, we may look for great things out there. I wish it were possible to put foreigners in that field but that is out of the question, and the only solution seems to be to get plans made whereby the $1500 required for the changing of the plant may be obtained, and let the native brethern prove what they can do in this new era in China. There is one point in this request that may not seem clear to you, namely how the plant is to be built with this sum when the land alone will require some $700 of it. For the sake of exerting a healthy in-

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
September 25, 1912.

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fluence upon the people of the church, we have made it the settled policy that we shall never ask the Board for appropriation for building outstation churches. We all feel in the station that this will in the long run prove the most effective stand to take in helping to shift the repponsibility upon the native church. The same plan we want to follow here, tho because of the unusual situation we shall need to assist some, but the plan is still not to use the Board funds for church building. The missionaries will help but we have made it clear to the people that whatever we can do will be our own efforts, or money raised by ourselves from other sources, the rest of the appropriation, when granted will go towards the Boy's school, the Girl's school, Dispensary, and residences for pastor and teachers. May we ask that this call be not laid aside this year.

In urging this we do not forget the need of the hospital both here and in Tai Ku. Never was the need of hospital quarters so pressing as just now. Dr. Watson remarked only two nights ago that he has on the waiting list of applicants for operations 53 patients, waiting until their turn can come to crowd into the little rooms for inpatients which we now have (only two rooms, and they not fit for inpatients after severe operations). But on all this Sunday afternoon another lot of wounded soldiers and men were brought in from a fight which had just occurred twenty li east of the city that afternoon. Dr. Watson certainly needs a hospital equipment, and more than that he needs help in caring for the crowds that daily pile in for tr-eatment.

The second matter that I had especially in mind in writing this evening before starting away is the need for the man for the educational work in this station. It is growing just a bit too much. I am at present the only ordained man on the field of the Shanši Mission of the Board in all its stations. But in the Fen Chow station alone we must in some way get a man who can take over the educational work, whether he be an ordained man or not. I dislike to have to keep always seeming to complain along this line, but five years ago to-day when I sailed out of San Fransisco we were just as near to having a

fluence upon the people of the church, we have made it the settled policy that we shall never ask the Board for appropriation for building outstation churches. We all feel in the station that this will in the long run prove the most effective stand to take in helping to shift the responsibility upon the native church. The same plan we want to follow here, the because of the unusual situation we shall need to assist some, but the plan is still not to use the Board funds for church building. The missionary as will help but we have made it clear to the people that whatever we can do will be our own efforts, or money raised by ourselves from other sources, the rest of the appropriation, when granted will go towards the Boy's school, the girls school, dispensary, and residences for pastor and teachers. May we ask that this call be not left waiting this year.

In urging this we do not forget the need of the hospital both here and in Fatshan. Never was the need of hospital quarters so pressing as just now. Mr. Watson remains only two nights and then he has on the waiting list over a hundred patients for operations. Waiting until their turn can come to crowd into the little rooms for impatients which we now have (only two rooms) and they not fit for impatients after serious operations. But on all this Sunday afternoon another lot of wounded soldiers and men were brought in from a fight which had just occurred twenty li east of the city that afternoon. Mr. Watson certainly needs a hospital compound, and more than that he needs help in caring for the crowds. I may put more urgency.

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man as we are to-day, and we are no nearer having him than we were then, since Mr. Leete can come very little earlier than Mr. Tubbs then planned to start. But Leete and I must be released from all other things for the evangelistic work pure and simple if we are to bring this field to where we hope to see our churches brought in China. The educational work, as things are, cannot be looked after as it ought to be. We cannot estimate the loss that we are incurring by not being able to give more care to these boys who are just in their formative stage. Here in the Atwater School a hundred odd manly fellows between the ages of fifteen and twenty-two ought to be having the touch of the christian spirit as it should be reflected in the missionary's life, but as it now is there is practically no touch with the foreigner at all. Then there are the dozen other schools which likewise ought to be given close training and help along christian lines. But somehow I cannot get to do it. There seems no other way, I have to take the care of the different lines of work which center here on the compound of the central station; then there is the city work itself with its five important preaching centers; and the street chapel with the many interests which center there; the oversight and regulation of the work and workers in the twenty odd outstations and preaching centers of the field, some of which in time are as far separated as Boston is from San Francisco; then there is the army of colportuers to be cared for; and when we add to this the whole of the educational work its not easy to tie things up satisfactorily. The clerical work alone of a station like this is tremendous. I have two writers who take lot off my hands, but not to mention letters etc., of which there are daily, in Chinese, anywhere one to thirty, and aside from the handling of the money and accounts of our own Board and the Oberlin Association, there are accounts with three Bible Societies doing a business of between 30,000 and 40,000 volumes per year and four Tract Societies with a like business. Accounts, too, have to be kept in four different currencies, since a currency which passes in one section of the field is absolutely useless in another. Then there is the Summer

Bible Training School and all the Station Class work, as well as the entire department of effort which looks towards the reaching of the Literati of the District, a work which we should be pushing these days with more energy than ever before. Dr. Arthur H.Smith said the other day in an address that unless we can reach this class, the christian church in China 500 years from now will still be unable to stand upon its own feet. There is not an overstatement of fact I am convinced. The door is open to this class of men now, the question is can we enter it. I have mentioned all this that you may know the need for this man for the ducational work is real and not visionary. I am perfectly willing to say that if there is another Station of the American Board whether in North China or elsewhere where the need is greater than this, I should want the man to go there and not here. But I should want to know the need was as great. A man too, ought not to be pushed so hard that there is no leisure to get now and then a true perspective of what he is doing he ought to have leisure for some constructive thinking in his work. That, it is impossible to get now.

There are several matters of deep interest and far-reaching influence which some of us ought to write you about, but there is not time to-night. The formation of a self-supporting, and independedt church in Tai Yuan-fu, with many of the leading men in the provincial government connected with it; the Dedication of our new church and the three days services connected with it, bringing as it did delegates or presents from many parts of the province and from men with no connection whatever with the church, and the acceptance of even the Governor himself to have a representative present since he could not leave the capitol at that time; the proposal of the Self-government Council of the County for a short Devotional exercise to preceed their daily business sessions; the death of Lu Chen San, the murderer of the Fen Chow-fu missionaries in 1900, all have much that is of real interest, but they are past and the present and future are pressing to close upon us now. As to Lu Chen San, you already have the material dealing with his release from the

prison last winter, and the arrangements made, since a complete statement of the proceedings then carried out and actions taken, with reasons therefore were put into the hands of the Secretary for transmission to the Board and United States Government. Suffice it to say his freedom was short-lived. He died the first of August.

In closing may I once more urge the prayerful consideration of these items mentioned in this letter, namely Liu Lin Chen, the hospitals, and the man for Educational work in the Fen Chow-fu Station, and plead with the Committee for the granting of them. If Mr. McCennaughey cannot come, we hear from several sources that Mr. Laurie Sharpe is anxious to come to Fen Chow-fu for this work. May we ask that he be not turned aside.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye.

P.S. The Tai Ku friends discovered the enclosed statement of estimates of the members of the Mission after the Clerk of the Mission meeting, Mr. Fairfield, had left for America, and did not know but what it was important to be sent on to you. I do not know whether a copy was included in the papers he sent me to forward to you or not, so am enclosing herewith.

Watts O. Lee

Fenchow-fu

Sept. 25-1912

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
February 12/ 1913.

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My dear Dr. Barton:

There is, I know a lot of Mission business that ought to be written you, but not to-day, tho I hope to be able to do it soon. To-day I can do no more than send a little personal note, as it is nearly five months since you have heard from me. Since that time I have been passing thru a rather doubtful period, scarcely knowing what the next few days might bring. Early in October Dr. Watson discovered what he thought was tuberculosis. For a couple years past I have scarcely felt like myself, but we did not think it was anything special at all. As soon as Dr. Hemingway arrived from furlough he came for another examination, confirming Dr. Watson's Diagnosis. They have been giving treatment ever since, and the difficulty seems to be responding in good shape. The Mission appealled to the North China Mission for help in the emergency, and as you no doubt know the C.A.I. at once took action releasing one of our Peking missionaries to help out for a while. That eased up my work a whole lot, and gave chance for recuperation for a couple months. The getting back of some vitality will help in throwing off the trouble, for I feel sure I can do it. I suppose it was being worn pretty low that gave it the start. But the last year especially had been an unusually trying one. The war coming thru the fall and winter and we had no able native men to take the responsibility, which made the strain heavy; then the unrest that kept the people in a turmoil all thru the spring and early summer, especially after the killing by the soldiers of the eighty villagers at Chiao Ch'eng near the northern border of our field, and the long tough pull in trying to get the church into shape again after the troubles, and at times a heart weariness withal such as I have seldom known. But if Mr. Leete can only get well it will be a big relief. He writes he will have to be regarded as an invalid the first year.

While I feel, as I said above, that I am going to pull thru this pre-

Pen Chow-fu, Shensi, China,
February 12, 1913.

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While I feel, as said above, that I am going to pull thru this pre-

sent trouble in time, we ought to face the possibilities with frankness. Dr. Hemmingway has felt all along until the past two weeks that I ought to go home at once. I think I have convinced him now that it is not needful just yet. But it is true that this trouble is treacherous and sooner or later must almost certainly mean withdrawal or find the end here, which I should much prefer to do, if it must come to that. But whatever the future may be I want to urge upon you and thru you the Committee the importance of getting more help out at once. There ought to be a man here now at the language to be ready for the taking over of the great educational work of the station. We often at home have two men for the supervision of city schools, represented in Superintendent and the HighSchool Principal, who have not many more pupils, and a smaller number of schools under their care than the man who takes this work here. The important thing is to get him at the language. It is folly to continue the past policy of waiting tillthe man on the field is past help before relief is sent. The man, as in Dr. Atwood's case, might often be saved to the work for many years, and those the years of most effective service, if help were sent earlier. However strong a man may be physically, or however spiritual he may be he cannot stand the strain for any length of time. Of course in Dr. Atwood's case, there was no help since men could not be found, but in the present instance that objection cannot be made as there seem to be men wishing to come. Dr. Hemingway said the other day that Sharpe spoke of it to him when on furlough, and I understand that the mother who made it seem necessary for McConnaughey to change the first plan of coming, has since died. But in any case, we cannot but hope that the Committee will be able to get a man on the field this next fall, if not one of the two mentioned above, then some other. We ought not be be merely thinking of what we now have, but ought to be making use of some of the tremendous opportunities which the new regime in China is opening to us but which we cannot in this situation make any use of.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye,

Watts O. Gee

Tuchowfu, Feb 12-1913

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Faithfully yours,

MAY 2 4 1913

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
April 15, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

There are some Mission matters which have long been delayed, but which I want to send on to you to-day. The first regards the proposed union of the North China and Shansi Missionsof the American Board. As you are aware, this subject has been before the Missions for some time, and adjustments have been made so that with the approval of the Prudential Committee the Union becomes a fact. Following are three motions relating to this matter:

"Moved, that the Shansi Mission ratify the Basis of Union with the North China Mission, proposed to the North China Mission by the Annual Meeting of 1912, and already ratified by the North China Mission."

"Moved, that the Shansi Mission join the North China Mission in requesting that the Basis of Union of the two Missions, as ratified by them, shall be ratified by the Prudential Committee, and such action be reported to the Missions at the earliest possible date."

"Moved, that the Shansi Mission recommend to the North China Mission that the union of the two Missions upon the Basis of Union ratified by both Missions shall take effect from the time of the receipt by both Missions of the ratification of the Prudential Committee, except that the financial union shall begin with January 1, 1914, and that the Missions shall publish seperate reports for the present Mission year."

There is another matter which might be reported at this time. This is in connection with a motion just passed by the Shansi Mission releasing Mr. K'ung for one year for special work for the Chinese in Tokyo. The subject came from the National Committee of the YMCA., which at its meeting held in Shanghai, March 15th, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that the National Committee request the Oberlin Mission and the Shansi Mission to release Professor H.H.K'ung to work at the Tokyo Association for one year, and

That Bishops Roots, Price, and Bashford, Doctors Lowrie, Fong F. Sec, and Mott, and Rev. Ch'eng Ching Yi and Mr. Brockman, be asked to ~~sign~~ write and sign letters conveying this request, on behalf of the Committee."

The letter presenting this matter was received by the Mission, and the following motion has been passed by the Mission:

"At the earnest request of the China National Committee of the YMCA. that Mr. H.H.K'ung be released for one year from the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association for work in the YMCA. in Tokyo, be it moved that the Shansi Mission with the approval of the Association Committee in Oberlin grant Mr. K'ung leave of absence for one year beginning July 1st 1913 for work in Tokyo."

It should be said that this does not release Mr. K'ung unless the officiers of the Association in Oberlin concur. Furthermore it may be that since the leave of absence can not begin until July that the National Committee will feel they cannot wait and will decide to call someone else to the position.

There should be a word of explanation with regard to the statistics of the Mission, which you will have received. At the last annual meeting of the Mission a committee was asked to present some basis for a unified system for the reckoning of statistics. The report of that committee was sent to you last spring. It makes some marked changes in the statistics of the Mission this year as compared with the same as

Ten Chow-fu, Hunan, China,
April 15, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

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"Moved, that the Shanxi Mission ratify the Basis of Union with the North China Mission, proposed to the North China Mission by the Annual Meeting of 1912, and already ratified by the North China Mission."

"Moved, that the Shanxi Mission join the North China Mission in requesting that the Basis of Union of the two Missions, as ratified by them, shall be ratified by the Prudential Committee, and such action be reported to the Missions at the earliest possible date."

"Moved, that the Shanxi Mission recommend to the North China Mission that the union of the two Missions upon the Basis of Union ratified by both Missions shall take effect from the time of the receipt by both Missions of the ratification of the Prudential Committee, except that the financial union shall begin with January 1, 1914, and that the Missions shall publish seperate reports for the present Mission year."

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"Resolved that the National Committee request the Oberlin Mission and the Shanxi Mission to release Professor H.H.K'ung to work at the Tokyo Association for one year, and

That Bishops Foote, Price, and Bashford, Doctors Lowrie, Fong F. Sec, and Mott, and Rev. Ch'eng Ching Yi and Mr. Brockman, be asked to write and sign letters conveying this request, on behalf of the Committee."

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reported last year. This will be especially apparent in the columns relating to Probationers, or adherents.

I should like to suggest in this connection the advisability of our having a common basis for the reckoning of statistics in the several missions of the Board. Compelled by health reasons to lay down my duties for a time, the past five weeks were spent in the six stations of our North China Mission, thus visiting all of them again except Kalgan. Being interested in this subject of statistics since our committee had just been over the ground, I made special inquiry as to the method employed in each place. It was interesting to find that the six stations of the same Mission of the same Board are using six different methods of reckoning the statistics for the blanks sent each year to the Missions. Until the last report, the same was true of our two stations. Obviously statistics prepared in this way can be of no use as any means of comparison or of knowing the work being done by the Board in its several fields, especially if the same conditions exist in the other missions in other lands. For example according to the method employed in one of our stations in counting the first column in the table, that of the number of outstations, Fen Chow-fu Station would have thirty-four outstations instead of ten as recorded now.

It is a genuine pleasure to report the safe arrival of Mr. Leete in our midst. He is going to bring much new life and help to the mission. The Annual Meeting of the Mission comes May ninth, so is drawing very near.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Secretary.

Apr. 15-1913

Faithfully yours,

Secretary.

JUN 30 1913

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,

May 25, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Our Mission Meeting for 1913 has just been held, and I am sending on to today copies of the Minutes (& Estimates), reports of the several departments of the work for the year, and reports of various committees. I think that there is nothing calling for special explanation so far as the minutes are concerned and the committee reports are in full. The Annual Meeting was most helpful, and some good constructive work has been done. Inasmuch as our meeting came before word regarding the action of the Prudential Committee on the proposed plan of union could be received, we thought best to make our plans looking towards its ratification, so they are ready should word come favorable to the Mission's action.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye Sec

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May 25-1913
station reports placed
in the file

JUL 3 1913

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 1,1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have not been able to write much the past year, but have gotten off a general letter, a copy of which I enclose for you, telling a little of the wonderful openings that have come to us this year. I wanted to go into more detail of the last points mentioned in the letter, but my strength doesn't hold out for a very long letter yet, but the opportunities in China today surpass anything we who have been here for awhile ever thought could come in so short a time. Especially is this true here in Fen Chow-fu among the literati. The church, too, is wide awake. The hard work of the past years in trying to get things on their feet again is beginning to tell. The sections of the outstation field that have been reconstructed are doing splendidly. The two outstaions, the first re-established after 1900, being re-opened in 1908 are now getting to the point where they are trying to raise the funds to build for themselves a church biulding at Shang Ta and at P'ei Hwei Chen. I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Feng at Shang Ta, and Mr. Wang,"The Master Builder of Shansi," recount the story of the work in each of their stations last week. We had to start out work here without the advice of older missionaries, and it was often with grave doubts as to the wisdom of the methods used, but it is a great satisfaction, now, to see what they have wrought in this five year period, and to find the justification of what we had tried to do. I am mightily interested in the movement for an increase of funds for China, and trust this may mean that we shall be able to put the rest of our outstation field on its feet in the same way. A steady investment of a comparatively small sum for the next five years or so in these sections that have not yet been rebuilt would do much toward seeing them in the same condition as

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 1,1918.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have not been able to write much the past year, but have gotten off a general letter, a copy of which I enclose for you, telling a little of the wonderful openings that have come to us this year. I wanted to go into more detail of the last points mentioned in the letter, but my strength doesn't hold out for a very long letter yet, but the opportunities in China today surpass anything we who have been here for awhile ever thought could come in so short a time. Especially is this true here in Fen Chow-fu among the illiterati. The church, too, is wide awake. The hard work of the past years in trying to get things on their feet again is beginning to tell. The sections of the outstation field that have been reconstructed are doing splendidly. The two outstations, the first re-established after 1900, being re-opened in 1908 are now getting to the point where they are trying to raise the funds to build for themselves a church building at Shang Te and at Ti'ei Hwei Chen. I had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Ferg at Shang Te, and Mr. Wang, "The Master Builder of Shansi," recount the story of the work in each of their stations last week. We had to start out work here without the advice of older missionaries, and it was often with grave doubts as to the wisdom of the methods used. But it is a great satisfaction, now, to see what they have wrought in this five year period, and to find the justification of what we had tried to do. I am mightily interested in the movement for an increase of funds for China, and trust this may mean that we shall be able to put the rest of our outstation field on its feet in the same way. A steady investment of a comparatively small sum for the next five years or so in these sections that have not yet been rebuilt would do much toward seeing them in the same condition as

the two stations above mentioned. One of the places which had been an outstation before 1900, but which we had not been able thus far to help is seeking to do something on its own account, the local little group of probationers having promised to provide a large court of buildings, if we can send them a preacher to lead them. We have told them we cannot do anything this year, but hope with the help which we trust will come with the new campaign to give a little help next year. This present year is a hard one as it is. The cost of living has gone up so greatly, the rates of exchange have been fearful, and added to this the increased cost of the medical departments of the work, has left a pretty small percentage of appropriation for advance evangelistic work as compared with what we should be doing in this day in China. Next year it will be even worse as a glance at the estimates will show, where, for example, Dr. Hemingway's estimates are nearly double those of evangelistic. I refer to the salary lists of course. Even Dr. Watson's salary list without a hospital is $80. greater than that of all forms of the evangelistic work of our Tai ku field, and more than a third of that in the Fen Chow fu field. This means that there must be an increase from the home end or else when the hospitals in each field are actually in running order, there will not be much remaining for direct preaching work. These next years in China are years when we should be making a strong advance along all these lines. The recent conferences of the China Continuation Committee have everywhere emphasized this fact.

I am still keeping about the same, certainly no worse, and I hope a little better. The strain of the Day of Prayer for the government and the meetings for the gentry referred to in the enclosed letter about laid me out for a time, but it seemed as tho there was one thing that could not be left undone. I am hoping more than I can tell that we shall soon hear of another man getting ready to come to us this fall for the Oberlin work. I could then feel that whatever came we should not be going to suffer so

Until the I et report, the same was true of our two stations. Obviously statistics prepared in this way can be of no use as any means of compar-

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severly as in the past. The educational work is far beyond what one man can manage without giving his entire time to it, which he cannot do now. Furthermore the opportunity is one that can scarcely be surpassed. We seem to have won the unreserved confidence of the people so that they will send their boys to us, until we now have one-sixth of the total enrollment of the county in our schools. In other counties the proportion is not so great of course. If we fail to improve wisely all these opportunities they may pass and it is certain that it will never again be possible to get back to just the same position. The Mission in Annual Meeting put this need for an educational man for Fen Chow-fu, far and away ahead of any other need of the Mission. He need not be an ordained man, preferably he should be a man with teaching experience, or with special preparation along pedagogical lines. A man who had handled a city school system for four or five years would be the ideal man. The need is for a man who knows educational work from the ground up and can teach. And for his position may be either married or single. That is quite a different situation from the one in which the evangelistic missionary is put.

Dr. Barton, I trust that this year, the Prudential Committee will not fail to see that a man gets out here to us. A man suited for this work ought to be easier to find than ordained men, and if he were single the added cost would not be great. I have sincerely tried, whatever else my failings, to be faithful, and so long as the several departments of the work were under my care and I was responsible for them, I have endeavored to attend to every detail as carefully as I could, and since these long years alone have had to come, I have often felt that it was surely the direct preparation of the Lord for this field, that I was led to come by myself. Had there ever been home or family cares the work of these years could never have been done. But it would be a great relief if now men could come to whom I could turn it over. I am still hoping I shall not need to go home, but suppose they cannot tell for certain until cold wea-

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need to go home, but perhaps they cannot tell for certain until cold wea-

ther comes again. I am trying in every way to make this summer count in the gaining of strength. We are so fearfully short-handed, or another plan might be followed at once. In case I gain enough this summer and continue so, the Mission has voted my furlough for 1915, which will give Leete and the other man if he gets at work this fall, about two years of language work, a transfer of one of our North China men has been suggested incase I cannot hold out, to tide over the crisis. We all hope however, that we can manage without so much disarrangement of things.

In re-reading this I see there is one thing I forgot to mention in the first part when speaking of the opening for gentry. That is the fact that we try to give this a wide publicity. It is something that ought to attract business men. We are hoping to write to some one interested in Fen Chow-fu also. Dr. Arthur Smith, who has seen the situation here and was profoundly impressed with the opportunity is also writing people whom he knows. He felt we should get the funds for land and equipment for this immediately, because of the influence this work is likely to have upon the rest of mission work in Shansi.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Teichmann file

June 1-1913

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Rec'd JUL 15 1913

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
June 12, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Since writing the letter about conditions here two weeks ago a copy of which I sent you last week, there have been some further interesting developments, which you may like to know about. Growing out of the opening for the gentry and literati which has been steadily moving forward, there has arisen a movement for Bible Study among the Government school students. At the time of the last writing I had had several long talks with different groups of them, but did not feel that there was much prospect of anything being done. The other day, however, I met quite a number of them at one of the schools, where Mr. Jen suggested we should make a call. During the conversation, I invited them to come to the YMCA meetings up at our school Sunday afternoons, and the nature and purposes of the association were explained to them. Not to go into detail the result is that an association has been formed, the purpose of which is to unite all the schools of the city, government and church alike into a union, along lines similar to the YMCA but admitting the non-Christian boys. The name of the society is "Ch'ing Nien Chin Te Hwei," (Young Men's Entering Virtue Society)." The members meet Sundays for a devotional meeting and Bible classes to review work done in that line privately during the week. There are in the society representatives of ~~the~~ sixteen government schools in the city, our three church schools. This is another unlooked for opening among Shansi students.

Since writing you I have been slowly working over the accounts for the semi-annual statement to Mrs. Wilder, which is soon due. I mentioned then the financial situation. May I refer to it again here. The appropriation for the Evangelistic work of this station for 1913, is $1180. only a little over one-third the amount of the estimates which were based on the cost of existing work as paid out the year before. Of this sum there has been spent on the first half year $840, leaving but $340 to cover the last half year. To be sure there are some specials, but they do not begin to cover the deficit. Last year we closed with a large deficit, owing to the loss in high exchange both from gold to silver and from silver to cash. This year the rates are no better, and here are all these new openings that require some financial help unless we are just going to let them go by, a thing which it seems to me we cannot do. Such openings do not exist anywhere in Shansi among the gentry and literati, nor yet among the students of government schools. For the sake of the braoder influence throughout the province we should not be found unfaithful here. It means that i in some way there must be help found before the year closes. Then aside from all this, there is the fact that we must raise the salaries of some of our men if they are to live under the increased cost of living. The conditions of some of the men is a disgrace to the Christian Church, nor are we able to hold the best men to the work on conditions where the salary does not meet their living expenses. I think I shall enclose a letter from Mr. Wilder about this very matter. It will show you what we are having to do. I was sick and we had to have a man for the pastoral supervision of the northern field since I was out of it. But the salary was too small for Mr. Liu to live on, and what he should need was too large for us to pay in the condition we are in, so there has been no other way but to let him go back, much as we needed his help just now until I can get back into things again. I felt the loss of this man especially for he would have relieved me of all the care of that large field, and if I could find some way of arranging for the care of these things, it would let me gain faster.

I hope, too, that the way is opening for the educational man. Its almost discouraging, tho, to think that after he is here it will still have to be so long before he will have language enough to be able to take over much work. Poor Leete is having to have a good deal crowded onto him because of my being out, tho we are endeavoring in every way to save him for study.

The pain in my chest has been a little less severe the past week, I think, and I have slept a little better as a result. The doctors think the healing process is progressing and if we can get these accounts off to the Board, Oberlin, the Bible Societies and Tract Depositories it will be a relief.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O Pye.

Pen Chow-fu, Shanghai, China.
June 12, 1913.

Dear Mr. Barton:

Since writing the letter about conditions here two weeks ago a copy of which I sent you last week, there have been some further interesting developments, which you may like to know about. Growing out of the opening for the entry and literati which has been steadily moving forward, there has arisen a movement for Bible study among the government school students. At the time of the last writing I had had several long talks with different groups of them, but did not feel that there was much prospect of anything being done. The other day, however, I met quite a number of them at one of the schools, where Mr. Yen suggested we should make a call. During the conversation, I invited them to come to the YMCA meetings up at our school Sunday afternoons, and the nature and purposes of the association were explained to them. Not to go into detail the result is that an association has been formed, the purpose of which is to take all the schools of the city, government and church alike into a union, along lines similar to the YMCA but admitting the non-Christian boys. The name of the society is "Ch'ing Nien Chih Te Hwei," (Young Men's Entering Virtue Society.) The members meet Sundays for a devotional meeting and Bible classes and review work done in that line privately during the week. There are in the society representatives of ~~14~~ sixteen government schools in the city, our three church schools. This is another unlooked for opening among Shanghai students.

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The pain in my chest has been a little less severe the past week. I think I have slept a little better as a result. The doctors think the healing process is progressing and if we can get these accounts off to the Board, Chairman, the Bible Societies and Tract Depositories it will be a relief.

Faithfully yours,

Received
Treasurer's Office
JUN 19 1913

JUL 1 5 1913

Peking, Nov. 26th, 1913.

Dear Pye:-

I ought to be preparing tomorrow's lessons but must drop you a line on business before I forget it. You have just sent an order on the treasurer for some 33 dollars for Liu Che Lin². It is payable to me. Is it to go to his family at Paoti Hsien? If so in the future you had better send to Galt or Porter. I can send this time however. If it is to pay money advanced on his travelling expenses it should return to you as the $15 advanced for that purpose was charged to you last May when it was given to him. I personally loaned him $7.00 and it may be that he wants to return that to me. If so all right. I will take it.

Chang Yen Jung borrowed of me $10 when he went home to purchase something for friends in Shansi. It is time that he was sending i in. When you have a convenient opportunity you might mention it to him.

Two letters from Liu mention his pleasure in the place to wor which has been assigned to him. However in this last letter he says that he cannot support his wife and three children so far away on $10 small change. I do not know how much it costs him there but I should hardly think it possible. Perhaps he could if he had them with him there but I presume it is no more than enough for them where they live in the country leaving nothing for him. He says it is a shame for a preacher to keep claiming higher wages and he will not do it but will have to try for something else after a few months or a year at the most. I expedt the Y.M.C.A. will be glad to get him again and if you or we expect to keep him we shall have to pay enough to support him and his family. He said he had nothing else to complain of at all. I believe he will make good and I hate to see him leave our preaching work. His course in the seminary ought to count for about the same that a college course counts for and I should think you could hardly expect to keep him without pay-

Peking, Nov. 26th, 1913.

Dear Pye:-

I ought to be preparing tomorrow's lessons but must drop you a line on business before I forget it. You have just sent an order on the treasurer for some 23 dollars for Lin Que Lung. It is payable to me. Is it to go to his family at Pooli Hsien? If so in the future you had better send to Galt or Porter. I can send this time however. If it is to pay money advanced on his travelling expenses it should return to you as the $10 advanced for that purpose was charged to you last May when it was given to him. I personally loaned him $7.00 and it may be that he wants to return that to me. If so all right. I will take it.

Hsue Yen Lung borrowed of me $10 when he went home to purchase something for relatives in Shansi. It is time that he was sending it in. When you have a convenient opportunity you might mention it to him.

Two letters from Lin mention his pleasure in the place to work which has been assigned to him. However in this last letter he says that he cannot support his wife and three children so far away on $10 small change. I do not know how much it costs him there but I should hardly think it possible. Perhaps he could if he had them with him there but I presume it is no more than enough for them where they live in the country leaving nothing for him. He says it is a shame for a prisoner to keep claiming higher wages and he will not do it but will have to try for something else after a few months or a year at the most. I expect the Y.M.C.A. will be glad to get him again and if you or we expect to keep him we shall have to pay enough to support him and his family. He said he had nothing else to complain of at all. I believe he will make good and I hate to see him leave our preaching work. His course in the seminary ought to count for about the same that a college course counts for and I should think you could hardly expect to keep him without pay-

faithfully yours,

ing the same that you pay the College graduates that come to te ach school or kuan hua. Is not his being away from home with a family where living is much more expensive than there an excuse for giving more than his classmates get who live at home? I do not of course know all the com plications in the matter as you do. It would be far better if he would take his family out there. He needs to eat pretty good food - fat - or he will go with consumption I fear. I certainly hope you can keep him for some years until you build up a church at his station.

I was glad to hear from you out on the border. It is good work to be doing and I would like to be in it.

Please remember me to Chang Yen Jung.

When I go out to Shansi I will get the bee material that you have of mine unless you are going to get into the bee business and want it. I think you are too busy and wand ring a man to care for them. The hardware can be disposed of here if it can be brought out without much expense. Li will take it. I hope that Dr. Watson has used or can use the varnish. I sent the invoice to him last winter. A note to him asking about it a few weeks ago has brought no response. Perhaps you are the man who knows about it. It may be that the freight you paid on the goods you do not want amounts to more than the varnish is worth!!!

Well I must get to work now so good night, with best regards

Ever yours,

Geo. D. Wilder.

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Ever yours.

Chas. M. Allen.

Rev. Chas. M. Allen
Nov. 26 1922

Rec'd JUL 28 1913

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China.
June 28, 1913.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:

I have not acknowledged your letters of April 23, and May 16, and there is also one from Dr. Barton later upon the general situation of China called forth from the midst of the enthusiasm resulting from the Call to Prayer for China. The Mission will be glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Corbin upon their return from furlough, and it is gratifying to note the appropriation of $1200 for hospital land. We trust this money may soon be received so that the land may be obtained. Operations can be begun as soon as the money is in hand.

A copy of the Basis of Union between the Shansi Mission and the North China Mission was sent to the Prudential Committee in the early spring, There has been no acknowledgement of its receipt up to date, and we have wondered whether it went astray. Many things in both Missions are held in abeyance until it is decided whether the basis of Union will be ratified in Boston or not. I am sure all will appreciate the Committee acting upon this matter as early as possible.

With Cordial wishes,
Faithfully yours,
Watts O. Pye.
Secretary.

Teachers

June 28-1913

Rec'd OCT 22 1913

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Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,

September 24, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

There are no letters requiring special attention, I think. But I want to write to say that Mr. Corbin and family are expected to arrive in Tai Ku this week, and so all Mission correspondance should hereafter be addressed to him as Mission Secretary, or under the new consolidated Mission, as District Secretary. We shall be glad to see Mr. Corbin with us again after his needed furlough. With our shortened numbers we miss every absent member of the Mission most keenly.

We shall watch with much solicitude the result of the financial year of the Board, and shall not forget the Annual Meeting in October.

Sincerely yours,
Watts O. Pye.
Secretary.

Matte C. Pe
Fenchowfu
Aug. 2
1913

REC'D DEC 24 1919

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October 1. I guess you will be thinking it is time you had a letter from me again for you have had nothing since we were at the mills, and that seems a long time ago now. There have been lots of good days since, and best of all that Mercy let me make the round of the outstation churches for the September Communion. Mr. Leete went with me, and it is lots of fun to have someone to go along with. He gets on to new things pretty fast and is not afraid of making mistakes so makes good progress with the language. We expect to make another trip in a couple of weeks, this time to the western field where the last work was done last year before I was laid off.

There is great need for lots of pastoral work in our field. The churches are still pretty weak, and an occasional visit means a lot to the people. One of the men remarked several times at Chi Ts'un this time that each time we made a visit it meant a distinct step in advance for the church. Specially do our schools need more than one visit a year if they are to be kept up to standard at all. I am eager to know who the man for educational work is to be, for we shall be able to work together a great deal in our country work. Mr. Barton's last letter speaks of a man who has just applied for educational work, who is a Quaker, and says he may be the man for Fen Chow fu. I surely hope so, for one gets tired of the slip-shod work that has to be done now, when so little supervision can be given.

Our first objective was Shang Ta. It rained part of the way but neither of us minded it with Major and the cart. And then anyhow whether things are pleasant or not generally depends on the way one takes them. Cart can only go part way because of the water which has flooded the plain again this summer. The rest of the trip has had to be made by boat over the people's grain fields. However, at the time of our going, the water was too low for a boat to make its way and we had to go afoot the last ten li. Bill waded, but remembering doctor's orders I disgraced my family, and submitted to allowing a man to lug me across on his back. He was a stranger, too, whom we got at Tung Chia Chwang, agreeing to give him 400 cash for the job, and then when we got across refused to take a cash, nor could Mr. Feng get him to take any. He came to meeting the next day. Bill said carrying the preacher must have converted him! It was good to see the people again. They still hope to build their church next year in

spite of all the loss from the floods. Mr. Peng is back of it, and he has what Virgil calls "a double back-bone."

From Shang Ta we went to Tung Chia Chwang, one of the large towns of our field. The church has a splendid opening here now. The men reached are strong men of high standing in the village, many of them teachers, the leader of the group a graduate of the T'ai Yuan-fu University and head of the government school of the town. When men in that position are really reached they make a powerful appeal for righteousness, but they are not easy to reach for it seems they have to give up a lot of evil practices which are not easy to give up and hold their positions. They say become friendly with you, but they care little to hear of sin and redemption, and will usually politely close the subject with the phrase which the Chinese scholar has in common with his Athenian brethren listening to Paul, "K'e yi tsai shwo, we will speak some other time on these matters." The men we have as the nucleous for the church here are a determined band, going to get their women and children to stand with them. I guess one film on the roll of Bill's and my memory will always show a morning in a little crowded room, when in this town that a year ago had only a single believer, seven fathers and seven mothers stood up in a row to present their seven babies in baptism. After services were over we ate dinner and then went on to Kwan Ts'un that evening. Our work here is in better condition than at any previous period of its history. We have gotten hold of some very substantial men who give a good deal of dignity to our work and who back it up well. Kwan Ts'un now has four outposts served from it as a center, and most of those baptised this time came from these outstations of the outstation. Those who came from the town of Lei Chwang Ts'un were fearfully poor, for they are right on the river bank which has been overflowing the country everywhere. The poverty of these people is sometimes terribly depressing to one, it sometimes seems as tho they are bound hand and foot. So dark and hopeless to save does Chinese life seem in its poverty, superstition, and the general atmosphere in which it is lived, that it is easy for a fellow to forget the great truth that no life can be really bound down, that can it once be really given a vision that life possesses within itself the power to rise out of itself it will do it. Some-

times seems as the the most difficult problem out here were to keep one's vision clear just as to possibilities. It is not the material but the workman that is wanting. It is not the dark place that hinders, but the dim eye. A Scottish peasant's life was the meanest and rudest of all lives, till Burns became a poet in it, and a poet of it; found it a man's life and therefore significant to men. We had a case of discipline here at Kwan Ts'un, a man who had gotten mixed up in a lawsuit. He is not a church member but only a probationer, so was not fully onto all the rules of the church. We admonished him and he promised to close up matters peacefully. Just what he will do remains to be seen of course, for before the gospel has really reached the heart it is easy for a man to promise anything for the moment, tho he may have no intention whatever of doing what he promises. In that respect the Chinese in their raw state are much like an india rubber ball, gracefully yielding to any outside pressure, but assuming its original shape as soon as that pressure is removed.

San Chwan was the next point where Mr. Lu is working, the man I once told you of who was converted by reading the book of Daniel. We got there on a Saturday night the services to be the next day. It was Gill's first visit to the town so we went around a bit to get some idea as to what it is like, and also called on some of our church members. After supper Mr. Gill and I talked for a long time about the situation there, and then all three agreed that sleep was overdue and departed to receive payment. I could not feel that our work here was up to that in some other places. It is an extremely difficult field to work, and I doubt if we are much more than just holding our own except in the school which is flourishing finely. San Ch'wan is a hard place because its people are business men and as a rule care little for the gospel story and its meaning. Just now because of the unsettled conditions between China and Russia, a lot of them are out of a job entirely, for Russia has stopped much of the trade, and most San Ch'wan men were in business in Russia. But tho out of business, they will not as a rule take any ordinary position where the salary is less than what they have been accustomed to. This seems to be a peculiarity of the Chinese in general. They do not care to do anything outside of their chosen path or profession. They would rather live in poverty

and debt for years till the position fitting their dignity opens to them, than to take a lower position and have a good plain living. But East is East and West is West, and this is just one of the differences that exist between them.

Then as the Chinese says it, on the twenty-fith sun of the Ninth Moon (September 25) we took up our bodies, arose on the road, and arrived at the town of Chi Ts'un before the sun was level with the west. It was an interesting trip because the water on the plain made it necessary to skirt the foothills nearly all the way around. Over quite a bit of this road I had never travelled before, so there was much that was new and interesting. One of the interesting things was the well-preserved cemeteries along these higher ridges of land. Many of these reach far back into the Ming Dynasty. The style of monument has in the past always changed with the Dynasty, each Dynasty having its own peculiar monument or stone. The Chinese preserve the graves of their people even tho it may mean that all their land is in time occupied by them. It might well be said of the Chinese,'the dead ye have always with you ' Beyond the suburbs of the living cities a vast necropolis is in nearly every case to be found, rivalling in the number of its inhabitants, the living population which has supplied for scores of years and centuries the future inmates for its silent dwellings. The people have a proverb that 'the most important thing in life is to be buried well.' Bill and I suggested that a new idea is in this connection imparted to the old Hebrew saying so frequently mentioned in the Old Testament, that, "the day of death is better than the day of one's birth. # The most of us think one soul is quite enough to look after, but the Chinese has three souls - at least he believes he has - besides seven animal spirits, all centered in his being. A dissolution occurs on his demise, and his souls are scattered. One goes to the future world to receive the rewards or punishments due for the deeds done in the body, one remains at the grave, and one goes into the ancestral tablet. This last is an article made of several pieces of wood fitted together, on the outside and inside of which are written the name and titles, the dates of birth and death of the deceased. This tablet is set up in the home, or in an ancestral hall, of which we saw some very large ones on this trip. On the fifth day of the fourth moon is the Feast of the

Dead, when all the departed spirits take a holiday from Nirvana or any other sea-port they happen to be in, and come on a visit to their former homes to see how it goes with the living. Mr. Chang and several of the good people met us at the border of the village where they had been watching for us thru the afternoon. We gathered almost immediately for a meeting, which I tried to make a preparatory one for the Communion service of the next day. The plan or program followed on these trips has been the same for all the places, a meeting in the evening, morning prayers the next morning, which I like the local preacher to take, tho sometimes I have taken as well. At ten the regular service with a talk. After a few minutes intermission there is the reception of probationers or those who take the covenant, the second step to church membership, and then those who are to be received into full membership. After this the baptism of babies, if there happen to be any, and with few exceptions there always are, and the day closes with the Communion together. After something to eat we move on to the next place to begin the program over again. I feel that the best meetings of the fall trip were here at Chi Ts'un. The spirit was a rare one for a Chinese audience, and some were deeply moved. I think it is the first time I have seen tears ina Chinese audience. Three new preaching points from Chi Ts'un as the center were arranged for. As I probably have said before, one finds in the Chinese qualities fundamental, not to be surpassed, upon which to build the Christian living when once they move in that direction. Their great love for parents, for the aged, for children, for music, for pets of all kinds, and for flowers; their steadfastness, their great memories, their sober watchfulness, their quiet forebearance, their devout respect for education, and their industrious habits, all combine to shaow the making of a strong character of a strong people. The Chinese are so thorough, patient, and steadfast in what they undertake to do that when they do really start on the new road upward they will surprise us all.

From Chi Ts'un we had to go afoot, leaving the cart here and having our bedding carried, because the water makes it impossible for carts to get to the other towns. I guess that was in some ways the part of the travelling we enjoyed most, for it gave us a better chance to see things. It is a beautiful

productive country about Chi Ts'un. China's soil does not seem to weary in work well done any more than do her people. Then the evenings were delightful, so cool and yet so warm, not quite like summer, nor yet like fall. For summer has not gone yet, tho her face is turned westering. The asters letter her retreating footsteps in a purple script, and over the hills and valleys hangs a faint blue smoke, as if nature were worshipping at her woodland altar. It is the moon of Golden Rod, only we have none here. If only we had robins and golden rod, two of the greatest drawbacks to Shansi would be removed for me.

The first stop from Chi s'un was Cheng Tzi Ts'un, or Chih Tzi Li, as the people more frequently call it. This is the town you remember where the church and its work is supported by two men who give the proceeds of their flour mill for this purpose, Mr. Hao and Mr. Wang. Some of these names may not mean much at home, but they represent in China earnest and devoted young men whose "hearts God hath touched," and from whom we shall hear more in the future. These are the men who can reach the people. However well we may know the Chinese and their language, their intellect is so subtile and evasive that we cannot hope ever to be to them more than a foreigner. But not so the native preacher. He knows and has more power over the people to whom he speaks than has the most eloquent sermons of the 'stranger from afar.' The situation at Ch'eng Tzi s'un is most encouraging. The little band of believers have this summer come to the point where their worship is self-sustaining. That is they are no longer dependent upon outside aid for the conduct of their spiritual worship. Furthermore, they now have other centers dependent upon them for help in the conduct of their services. All this I feel is a vindication of the methods we are employing here at Pen Chow-fu, which in some respects differ very radically from the ordinary methods. We have thus far been putting out to sea of our own and it is good to have these evidences that our faith has not been mis-placed. By this system, the work is not organized in a few centers and the people expected to come to them from miles around. But certain definite centers of work are established in the strategic points of the field, and then as one or more men are won in the towns lying in the field of any one of these centers,

a meeting place is arranged for there, usually in some public place, or that wanting, in the home of one of the christians, becoming what Paul speaks of as "the church in the house of so-and-so." This center grows until it has sufficient strength to sustain its own worship, and is then at once urged to reach out to some of the centers about it, and so it goes on down the line, the field being gradually covered, and requiring no financial outlay by the mission, and at the same time keeping the missionary spirit bright in the hearts of the Christians. This is what has happened in Ch'eng Szi Ts'un above mentioned. Those last mentioned weaker places are outstations from Ch'eng Ts'un, which is an outstation of I'ei Swei Chen, which, in turn, is an outstation of the Central Station at Fenchow-fu. By this method, Mr. Wang the man in charge of the I'ei Swei Chen field, is not the preacher in a single church, but is in pastoral charge of all the points developed in the field, all men working in those places being responsible to him personally, and he, and he alone, is responsible to us missionaries for the work and conduct of all workers and christians in the field over which he has the charge. Only so has it been at all possible to carry the amount of work we have, with so few foreigners, and I am more and more convinced of the value of the system, tho we were pretty severely criticised in its beginnings. All criticism has long since died out as the workings of the plan become more apparent. Dr. Spiecher, in South China, is using a plan somewhat similar to ours, and seems to feel it is a good thing. At least it is a great money-saving system, and a great labor-saving method for the missionary. And for the people themselves we can scarcely aim at anything less, whether the method be this or another. The aim: every Christian a missionary, and every house a church.

From here we went to Yu Hsien Chwang likewise an outpost from I'ei Swei. It was the first time I had ever visited the place, and in fact, we were, they said, the first foreigners who ever burst into that quiet valley. Our glasses interested them, while the filled teeth became the wonder of the day. From here the next point was I'ei Swei itself, where were received the largest number into church membership of any place on the trip. We are too cramped here for the work being done. For example, the school is but one room 14 by 28 feet.

There are 49 boys in the school and the two teachers have to hear all classes in this room, one at one end, the other at the opposite. This same room serves also as the chapel, and on Sundays as the church. P'ei Swei was one of the places expecting to built its own church next year, but the floods have destroyed the crops so that there will be much genuine suffering there this coming winter, and probably they will not be able to do much in the way of church building.

From P'ei Swei the next place was Tang Chia Ho, another of the outstations from P'ei Swei. Our work here centers in the Government School, which the village authorities have agreed to let the little band of christians use as their meeting place. Mr. He the teacher of the school is himself a christian. The school is located in a temple of one of the local divinities of the town. In the early ages of the world, we know, it was believed that each territory was inhabited and ruled by its own divinities, so that a man could cross the bordering heights and be out of reach of his native gods, whose presence was confined to the streams and the groves and the hills among which he lived from his birth. In China the idea is somewhat different, yet occasionally, as in the case of this temple, the thought is very similar. The temple is unused for religious purposes, for the people in general visit them very seldom. They are anything but a priest-ridden people, and no one ever calls upon them to attend any religious service. And when they do go to the temple it is never in quest of any spiritual good. What they seek is one of four things, health, wealth, long life and the gift of children. The one thing is to find out what deity, or rather what image, will grant their desires, and what offerings must be made, or promised to merit the boon. Yet, on the whole, the Chinese believe that good conduct is well-pleasing to the gods and especially to Heaven. There is one very interesting home here. The son has come into the church, and has become a thoroughly good man. When we called the old mother broke over all customs certainly. Tho she had not seen us before, she seemed to feel that she need fear nothing from anyone who was connected with a doctrine which could so change her son, and almost took us in her arms in her gratitude, and in China, you know, a woman cannot be talked with much by a man, and then too, many peo-

ple still hold to the idea that a woman can know nothing or be taught nothing. Woman's life in China reminds one of John 4:27 is it: "His disciples marvelled that He talked with a - not the - woman." The day we were making this place September 27 was the 2,664th anniversary of the birth of Confucius and a great day for China's millions. This year a tremendous celebration was held at his grave. No greater illustration of the power of the influence of a good man's life need be sought for, than that of Confucius. In the Prefecture of Yien Chow, and the District of Ch'i Fu Hsien, in Shantung Province is the grave of "China's Throneless King," and a few miles to the south lies the simple unenclosed mound which marks the last resting-place of Mencius, the two men who have done most to make China what she is, and whose influence is still supreme in the hearts of the people. China has been idle for centuries now, so that the West has moved into the East and set up housekeeping, but nothing has yet impaired the confidence of the mass of the people in their Sage.

From here we retraced our steps to Chi Ts'un where we left the cart and Ajor, and hitched them up once more to make our way along the foothills to Sha Ch'eng where we were to be for Sunday. It was beautiful along the road, the hills above us still looking like great green plush sofa-cushions, and the ravines like mossy caves, altho everything seems to be rather tired of growing e cept the pines, asters, and the crysanthemums in the little garden spot at the church. The air was so thick and yellow and hazy, and the birds are nearly all gone except the doves, and sparrows and magpies who stay with us all winter.

Hsa Ch'eng has always been our Capernaum, a city filled with scholars and business men, who would rather we did not come near them. There are fifty-three degree men alone in the town. We are getting a fine start, and the foundations for a good solid work have been laid. I took Foundations as the theme for Sunday morning. They have their prayer meeting for the week on Saturday night in order to give the preacher one night free before the Sunday comes, and it was rather a unique prayer-meeting that we attended that night in that every member of the church offered prayer, thirteen of them in all, a pretty good reco cord I thought, and one for other churches to copy. We called all the afternoon upon church people and men whom I knew in the town. One of the new converts

is a very poor man, but we did not know at the time about it. Because he lived so far away some of the people rather suggested that we do not call on him, but when it slipped out that he was very poor, I told Bill I thought we should make it a point to see him in his home even if we had to let some of the others go, so we went, and as it happened saw all the others also by staying a little late. He does need to watch sometimes or the people will neglect those one who should be looked after, for they think that butchers, barbers, actors and all such poor trash are members one of another, and neglect them.

We also had to see Mr. Feng who has two wives, or did have, until the other day when he married the secondary wife off to another man because she was making life too miserable for him. The domestic life in China at best would give nervous prostration to a brazen statue, but with two wives in the home there must be something new happen quite frequently. Only the wealthy can afford to have two wives or more. But only one as the true wife, the others should serve her. But at times they object, or even usurp her place. Then civil war - a Thirty Years' War, sometimes, if not worse, ensues.

From Loa Ch'eng we came home in time for a good supper with Mercy and Ida. This is the sort of work in which I can do my best, just seeing the folks in their homes and every day life, rather than in the pulpit. At the same time it makes demands upon one for he must keep himself up to top notch in order to have something to really give to them, and not be a mere machine. They don't need so much preaching often, as just a bright, sunny, visit with a sympathy and affection that is genuine. Man is doing a real service to the folks when tries to keep himself what he ought to be for their sakes. I want each day's experiences to come as the most intense realities, and not as the drifting tides of life, then things may be more real to them too.

We cannot help feeling after the trip that the future is big with possibilities if we can use them aright as they come. It is difficult to realize that in 188[illegible] there had not yet been baptised a single Christian in all Shansi, and in our own field, the total number of Christians, baptised and probationers together, was less in 1908 than the number received at the one outstation church of P'ei Swei this trip. But paper is done, so must chop off here. Good bye.

Teachers Letter

Oct. 7-1913

Mrs. R. P. Hopkins
to Friends

REC'D NOV 11 1913

358

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
October 10, 1913

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

not rec'd

The other day I sent the report of the Language situation to you. But did not get to write a personal letter as I had hoped to do. It was a genuine pleasure to get the word concerning Mr. and Mrs. Harwood's gift, and it has come as a great relief. I fear my being ill last year has brought more difficulty than I am worth, certainly it has cost the Mission something. You can appreciate what this gift meant to us, when I say that on April 30 the entire appropriation for 1913 had been spent, and not a dollar in sight with which to meet the coming eight months until the end of the year. There were several reasons for this. The main one being the increased number of men that had to be taken on by the Mission after I was taken sick in order to keep things in order. Then, since Chinese are not apt in collecting bills without outside pressure, a good deal of support which has been coming from Chinese sources did not materialize, and the work which it had cared for fell back upon the Board appropriation. Then, too, after Mr. Martin was called back to Peking in January there was no one to take charge of things, and much money was necessarily spent which otherwise would not have been, since there was no one at all to superintend things. With the care of me, and then day and night with little Edith, Dr. Watson could give no thought to such matters. It has been a hard year and I trust we shall never again be called to pass thru another like it. There will still be required from some source or other between eight and nine hundred dollars Gold, to close the year here without debt. If I can only get stronger so that I can get into things more, a good deal can be saved along these lines still, but that doesn't look very hopeful yet.

There is one further matter in finance I want to mention in explanation so that you may understand it fully. That is in regard to the charge of $37.- which was not allowed by the Committee and charged back to me personally. The situation was this. When last November I was taken sick and it was found that I could not for some time, if ever, take up the work again, some plan had to be made for the care of the great work of the station here. The Mission, short-handed as it is, was helpless to meet the situation. Dr. Arthur Smith came to see what might be done, and at once suggested to the C.A.I. of the North China Mission that tho another mission, it was under the same Board and that that Mission should try to send someone temporarily to help over the crisis. The Committee met and immediately voted to release Mr. Martin from Peking for six months or such time as might seem advisable till other arrangements could be made. Mr. and Mrs. Martin came, as you know. Mr. Martin however, in less than six weeks was recalled to Peking on account of the illness of Mr. Stelle. His traveling expenses I met personally since he was to do my work. After he had to leave a certain number of things simply had to fall back onto me again. This the doctors both felt they could not allow, and decided that the only way in which they could allow me to remain on here at all - and remain it seemed as tho I needed to do since no other opening for release could be found,- was that I get another man to take a part of my personal work which the two writers I already have could not carry. It was for that reason an additional man was gotten. I paid a part of his salary and would have paid it all, making no request from the Committee for aid at all. To do this I drew the hundred and eighty taels from Mrs. Wilder, which represented the savings of the six years in China. I intended to pay the rest, a little over $37.00, also, since it was a personal matter and not something could in any legitimate way be charged to appropriation for work, even had there been any appropriation left. But the Mission, knowing that it represented practically one-twelth of a year's salary felt that it should be charged to the Board as an expense not under appropriation. This Mrs. Wilder also said should be done as well as some other expenses that had to be incurred. I told her she might charge this back if it seemed best but that other charges I would care for. She wrote again the other day saying that she felt I should write you about the matter as it could not

be taken from personal funds, I do not however feel so, and am willing to to meet it, if only I might have a little time in which to do it, for with these fearful high rates of exchange and the extra things the doctors constantly require me to get there are times when it is a bit hard. I have written this in full, but I wish it understood that I do not request that the Board should meet it, but it would be a favour if I might be allowed to wait until next year before refunding it. Mrs. Wilder was so certain that it would be allowed that she had already paid it.

I do not want you to think, either, from all this that I am not doing well, for I am gaining steadily if slowly. Dr. Watson let me make a short trip to a couple of the outstation church districts recently, and he allows me to work in the mornings, which helps a great deal in our present emergency. After a morning's work, I have to go to bed for two or three hours in the afternoon, but Dr. Watson thinks that will not matter so long as my weight does not go down. He weighs me every second or third day. And I am back within a few pounds of my normal weight now, being heavier by thirty-two pounds than eight months ago when still sick. So you see there is no reason to be over anxious about me. If I can hold out until Mr. Leete can help some it will be all right, tho we shall need to be careful that no such burden as the past years has b brought should be laid upon him, for he is far from being a strong man. I cannot tell you with what earnest hope we trust the Committee will really get a man on the field for the educational work, and that immediately. It was with gladness that we read in your last letter to Dr. Watson that the Committee was probably to have authorized the man at its meeting the next week after your letter was written, tho we were surprised somewhat too, for we had been led to suppose that it had been done a year ago. The educational work of this station is no small task and presents a tremendous opportunity. The Mission has already expressed itself as certainly believing this to be the greatest need of the Mission and one that should be filled at once. But aside from what the Mission has said, I want again to urge personaly the immediate sending out of this man that he may get into the work as quickly as possible, for I cannot but feel still, as I think I wrote you during the summer, that with my health as it is and the almost certain fact that I shall never be a strong man again, that it will be neither wise nor right for me to be expected to return to the Mission field again after furlough time, and I feel the same myself. I do not think it right for any man to remain after the time when he can no longer do a man's work, and so keep another man from the field, who could be doing so. Furthermore the burdens of the past years alone have been too heavy, and it is difficult to pick up courage to face a continuation of it in the future. Two letters this past week from two of our Board's missionaries have mentioned this fact. The one, I need not mention his name, says, "At no time in my forty years connection with the Board have I known another missionary who had been asked by it to shoulder so heavy burdens as have placed upon you the past few years...." The other remarks "tho unwell you are having to carry heavier responsibilities than the average well man has." I do not think I am lazy or want to shirk. I have tried to do what I could, and I have endeavored to be faithful to every trust, but now I want relief. I shall gladly remain for a longer period than that suggested by the Mission before furlough in order to give the new men a chance to prepare the better before taking up their tasks, but I want to plead that I be released just as soon as possible. Were it not for the strong feeling of the Chinese church just against him, I should like to have seen a change made for the time being, between myself and Mr. Corbin just returning to the field but it hardly seems wise just yet, and I guess the decision is best that I stay on.

I should like to talk over many of these things and others that are in my mind in facing this change, with you face to face. But will wait for another day. We are all usually well as a station and all are doing splendid work. I wish you might see us here in it, and I certainly trust Mr. Capen will not do as he seems to be planning, pass us by on his trip.

Cordially yours,

Watt O. Pye

Watts O. Gee
Uniontown, Pa.
Oct. 18-1943

RECD JAN 12 1914
A.B.C.F.M.

Fen Chow Fu, Shansi, China.
November 26th, 1913.

My Dear Miss Atwood:

I remember hearing Dr. Atwood speak of you while here, tho you may not know of me. It was, however, my rare privilege to be associate with Dr. Atwood about a year before he returned home to America the last time. Few men have ever entered so deeply into my own life as did Dr. Atwood and the tidings of his death came as a personal loss to me. Last Sunday a Memorial service in English was held here, and to-day one in Chinese was held in the Chinese Church. At both services I was asked to make the address, a copy of which in English I am sending to Paul, with the suggestion that he send it on to Mabel and Edward. From them you may see the copy. It is but a poor attempt to put into words my appreciation of the man who more than any other has given me my Missionary ideals. Few men have ever touched my life so deeply as did Dr. Atwood. I think, we came to feel towards each other much as father and son in most ways, especially after the months we were left just the two of us in the station after Mrs. Atwood had gone home. I have said to Paul that I wish very much we might establish some sort of a memorial here in Fen Chow-fu for Dr. Atwood. Nothing would seem more fitting than that something should be done for the man who did so much for this field. I have thought possibly this plan might be worked out. Perhaps you already know we have here a fund which we call the Atwood Emergency Fund, a fund always ready at hand in case of some special need in the Mission. This was started with two hundred taels by Dr. Atwood, which he had put into a piece of land but which had not been refunded when he went home. He asked that it be kept by the station in trust as an emergency fund. To this initial sum the members of the station here have added from time to time until now it is a little over five hundred taels. Now, we have here in Fenchowfu, just starting, two schools, for which there is no provision as yet by the Board for financial support. These are a Theological Seminary and a Training School for Hospital assistants and nurses. It occurred to me that it would be most appropriate if we could in some way increase this fund to become the endowment for these two school, since Dr. Atwood combined in himself these two lines of work, the evangelistic and medical.

The question is, whether there may be friends of Dr. Atwood's at home who would take up the matter and carry it thru to a successful completion. Are there enough friends still living to whom the matter could be put and who would have the means to do something for it? I am extremly anxious that something be done whether much or little, towards a memorial, and I shall be glad indeed if you would write me, you own ideas on the matter and any suggestions you might have.

In some ways I wish I might be at home just now to work it up myself, but that may not be, and it will still be two years before I can return, at which time my furlough is due. In fact it is due this coming year, but it will not be possible for the mission to spare me for a year later.

I feel as tho those who were bound to Dr. Atwood by ties of friendship or relationship are my own also, even tho we have never met, my sincere sympathy and love go round the world to you to-night, and I would bid you be of great goos cheer because of the life-course well-run and the life-task well-done of the brother who has gone on before. His was a noble life, and a sense of lofty pride may well fill your heart this day in remembering him.

With cordial greetings and sincere affection,

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Rye.

Secretary

Watts O. Pye to Miss M. A. Atwood

Teaching Work in Shansi

SHANSI MISSION.

Pen Chow Fu, Shansi, China.
November 26th, 1913.

My Dear Miss Atwood:

I remember hearing Dr. Atwood speak of you while here, tho you may not know of me. It was, however, my rare privilege to be associate with Dr. Atwood about a year before he returned home to America the last time. Few men have ever entered so deeply into my own life as did Dr. Atwood and the tidings of his death came as a personal loss to me. Last Sunday a Memorial service in English was held here, and to-day one in Chinese was held in the Chinese Church. At both services I was asked to make the address, a copy of which in English I am sending to Paul, with the suggestion that he send it on to Mabel and Edward. From them you may see the copy. It is but a poor attempt to put into words my appreciation of the man who more than any other has given me my Missionary ideals. Few men have ever touched my life so deeply as did Dr. Atwood. I think, we came to feel towards each other much as father and son in most ways, especially after the months we were left just the two of us in the station after Mrs. Atwood had gone home. I have said to Paul that I wish very much we might establish some sort of a memorial here in Pen Chow-fu for Dr. Atwood. Nothing would seem more fitting than that something should be done for the man who did so much for this field. I have thought possibly this plan might be worked out. Perhaps you already know we have here a fund which we call the Atwood Emergency Fund, a fund always ready at hand in case some special need in the Mission. This was started with two hundred taels by Dr. Atwood, which he had put into a piece of land but which had not been refunded when he went home. He asked that it be kept by the station in trust as an emergency fund. To this initial sum the members of the station here have added from time to time until now it is a little over five hundred taels. Now, we have here in Fenchowfu, just starting, two schools, for which there is no provision as yet by the Board for financial support. These are a Theological Seminary and a Training School for Hospital assistants and nurses. It occurred to me that it would be most appropriate if we could in some way increase this fund to become the endowment for these two school, since Dr. Atwood combined in himself these two lines of work, the evangelistic and medical.

The question is, whether there may be friends of Dr. Atwood's at home who would take up the matter and carry it thru to a successful completion. Are there enough friends still living to whom the matter could be put and who would have the means to do something for it? I am extremely anxious that something be done whether much or little, towards a memorial, and I shall be glad indeed if you would write me, your own ideas on the matter and any suggestions you might have.

In some ways I wish I might be at home just now to work it up myself, but that may not be, and it will still be two years before I can return, at which time my furlough is due. In fact it is due this coming year, but it will not be possible for the mission to spare me for a year later.

I feel as tho those who were bound to Dr. Atwood by ties of friendship or relationship are my own also, even tho we have never met, so my sincere sympathy and love go round the worM to you to-night, and I would bid you be of great good cheer because of the life- course well-run and the life -task well-done of the brother who has gone on before. His was a noble life, and a sense of lofty pride may well fill your heart this day in remembering him.

With cordial greetings and sincere affection,
Faithfully yours,
Watts O. Pye.

REC'D JAN 28 1914

360

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., *Evangelistic Work*
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., *Physician*
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., *Woman's Work*
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A., *Educ'l Work for Girls*
GRACE McCONNAUGHEY, B.A., *Woman's Evangelistic Work*
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

December 27, 1913.

19

Rev. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

A special messenger has to-day started to Pingyao our nearest telegraph station with a reply to your cablegram regarding the government school proposition here at Fen Chow-fu. The code translated should read as follows: "Mission supervision native schools, operates one of three Shansi Government Middle Schools without obligation. Bible instruction agreed to by all parties. A.B.C.F.M. yearly allotment $1800. Send good man to begin with. In respect to the future, cost of building estimated at about $6000. Authorities are doing their utmost to urge us. The proposition cannot be kept open much longer, a prompt decision is absolutely necessary."

Your cablegram was two days late in reaching us as it was sent first to T'ai Ku and from there forwarded, and in the second place we had to delay the reply three days longer until we could get the representatives of the officials and gentry together for a conference as to present conditions. We were not able in so short a time to get representatives from the other seven counties connected with the plan, but the unanimous decision of the men present was the above cable.

The proposition is really two. First, the Mission supervision of native schools, which means primary and secondary schools in the jurisdiction of this county. You have already several letters concerning this proposition from members of the station beginning with last April, and on pages 59-60 of the printed copies of the Annual Report of the Work of the Shansi Mission for 1913

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AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
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CHINA
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the opportunity was also set forth. For more than a month last spring not a day passed that we did not meet with one or more school committees from their respective towns and villages who had come, some of them with notes from the Board of Education urging their request, that we take the supervision of the schools under their management. We did not feel then, nor do we now, that we dare untertake this task, undermanned as the station already is. But it is a remarkable opportunity the meeting of which would have far reaching effects, for in any country the primary school is the foundation of national character. If the primary school is found adequate in staff and material equipment the future of democracy is safe, and higher education is ultimately safe too, for those who have enjoyed and appreciated the benefits of primary education will be able to guard the democracy and will see to it that their successors shall not lack those higher opportunities that they themselves have not been privileged to enjoy. A glance at the history of education in our own Middle West will make this clear. The Government, however, is handicapped in not being able to get suitable teachers for the primary education. A statement of the Vice Minister of Education in Peking published last week deals extensively with this problem. To quote but one sentence from his statement: "There is something wrong with our higher education now, as those who take normal or university courses are not willing to take charge of a primary school. What China needs to-day is men and women who will go thru the country and teach in the country districts. There is primary education in the large cities but China must have it throughout the whole country." And it is just at this point that the church is able to render vital assistence in supplying better teachers and in demanding better work of them.

But the great need is for a man who will be free to give his time and thot to the educational side of our work. This man will need a trained teacher under him to assist in the supervision of the village schools. He cannot do it all himself. Furthermore, while for the most part these schools are without financial aid from the mission, there are cases where there should be a grant in aid of five or ten dollars a year for better equipment, and other cases

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where a like grant should be made to enable us to insist upon a higher grade of teacher and higher standards. For these two purposes there should be a yearly sum of from three to five hundred dollars. In time, of course, as the government comes into its own, there will be neither the need for supervision nor financial aid for the primary or secondary schools. But there is a large and pressing need for this help just now, and it should be given.

The rest of the cable refers to the secohd and far more important proposition, namely that we take over the running of the Middle School here in the city, for which the primary schools throughout the country fit their students. This has been mentioned in letters to you also. This is the Middle School not for this local district but is the only school for the eight counties lying here in this central section of the Shansi plain, the students and financial support coming from the eight counties. There are only three Government schools in the entire province of this rank, this being one of the three.

The call to us came about in this way. Because of the graft, jealousy, and incompetency of the half-taught teachers which the government is compelled to get along with, on the one hand, and the lack of funds on the other, the School broke up after the close of the spring term. It seemed impossible for the men in charge to get things together again. Finally the school Board and several delegations came to us. The details of the matter have been written before and I need not go into them again here. Dr. Watson wrote you quite fully concerning it last fall. Their request was that we take charge of the school, select the teachers, and run it, saying that they knew it would be run, then, without graft, and incompetency, and the work done would be thorough. No restrictions religious or otherwise to be imposed upon us. They would furnish 4000 taels or possibly more towards the running expenses and furnish the complete plant for the school. Unparalelled as was the opportunity it seemed that we could only turn away from it, because of the money needed on the one hand, and on the other, as in the case of the supervision of the schools above, it would require the time of one man, and with our other departments of work already so fearfully heavy, and only Dr. Watson, Mr. Leete, and myself to meet it all, we dared not

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attempt this added task.

The situation now is changed slightly from what it was in the summer owing to the fact that some of the counties after our refusal withdrew from the group. Whether they will again join is, of course, impossible to promise definitely without consultation. But the meetings of the past two days have shown that at least a half of the cost of the work, $3600 a year, can be had from the field, making the amount required from the Mission to be $1800 as cabled.

Just what the details in the arrangement for carrying out the plan may be have still to be worked out, of course and cannot be stated here. I wish to say, however, that you may feel sure we shall act only with deliberation and the utmost wisdom, looking not alone to the present but more particularly into the future as far as we can. It should be understood, also, that we have associated with us in this undertaking a group of wise and able men, men of judicial mind, large executive ability, and statesman-like vision. Two of them have served under the old regime as judges of the District Court here, a third is the present president of the Board of Aldermen for the City of Fenchowfu, while a fourth is Vice-Chairman of the County "I Shih Hwei" corresponding to our County Board of Supervisors at home, - earnest Christian men all of them, with broad patriotism, and whole-hearted devotion to the church and its work.

A few general principles that suggest themselves on first thought without having worked deeper into the plan might be these: First, Absolute religious freedom in Christian instruction, which has already been promised. In this connection, I should say the number of non-christian boys admitted should be determined by the number of Christian students there are, in order that the former element may be assimilated thoroughly, and not dominate. This can be done, since in the Government Middle School here we already have several christian men, baptised members of the church, and others who have been students for from one to four years in our primary and grammar schools. These added to the number passing from the church schools into the Middle School would make a controlling element. Second, all the cost of board and incidentals should be met by the students or their sponsers. At present, the government pays all cost of board etc. for each student. We have made it plain that we will have nothing

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to do with a school run on those lines. Third, the work to be done shall be thorough and not shabby as in the case of present schools. Fourth, and closely related with this, the yearly appropriation of the Board shall go to salaries of competent teachers and like channels, and not to making up deficiencies of student fees or like matters. Fifth, all buildings and permanent equipment provided by Mission funds shall be upon Mission premises and in the name of the Mission. A safeguard against possible loss in case at any future time any misunderstanding should arise. Sixth, the aim throughout should be to steadily throw an ever enlarging part of the responsibility for the government and maintainance of the school upon the Chinese. The first step towards this end to be a Board of Trustees. This to be constituted somewhat as follows: one man from each of the eight counties represented, either three or five from the Mission, the remaining number, up to fifteen as the total, to be selected at large. Possible duties of this Board of fifteen might be first, the selection and recommendation of students from their respective counties. Second, responsibility for the maintainance of student fees. Third, assistance in the discipline of the student body, in this way obviating much of the troubles and strikes which have so severely hurt many schools, as in the case of the Peking Methodist University, our own Tungchow college, and Ching Hwa college the past few years, and completely broken up others. This is an adaptation of the plan now in force in the schools at Fenchowfu, and which has alone made it possible for us to carry the unusually large educational work of the station with our depleted force of missionaries, and that too, with little or no friction. Fourth, this Board would be the great advisory body in all matters pertaining to the running of the institution, whose duties and responsibilities should be enlarged as rapidly as they show themselves able to undertake them. The control of the teachers, and matters pertaining to curriculum etc. not to be under their control, but under that of the Mission. This is the wish of the Chinese also. Tho in the future when there are competent men even this might well be altered.

The principle we are working for, is to enter as heartilly and as fully into the union as we possibly can and still maintain our Christian ideals and pur-

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poses, and at the same time so to plan that if at any future time there should arise any difficulty it will possible for either party to withdraw from the union without materially injuring our work. That is, so that the school could go right on without a break under our management. Conditions here are such that we feel if wisely handled this can readily be accomplished. At the same time we want the people to feel that this is their school and not a distinctly church school, that is not a foreign school as is the case with so many of our institutions.

Now a few words as to who are back of this movement and what it means. It is backed by virtually all the more important men in official and educational position here at Fen Chow-fu, as well as the gentry of the place, a large number of whom are closely allied to us thru the Bible Study Circle of the Gentry. The proposed undertaking means that a large portion of the education of the district comes to us. In the entire province of Shansi with a population of 12,000,000 there are but three government Middle Schools. It is now proposed that one of these be turned over to the management of the Mission. In other words the entire higher educational work, the moral and religious training of the students of Academy rank in these eight counties of the province - the district formed by these is second in the province both in point of wealth and that of population - is now given into the hands of the Christian church and our hands unfettered as to the Christian teaching we wish to give. Furthermore it should be made clear that this is not simply a matter of education alone, but of evangelization as well, for it opens up to and effectively reaches with the gospel the men who are to be the real leaders in all departments of the life of not merely the district covered by our mission alone, but of counties lying far beyond our immediate care, and who may become centers of light in their home districts, now untouched by mission effort. This is an opportunity which has come to us, and by embracing it, no matter what the cost and difficulties may be either to us here on the field or to the Committee at home, it will inevitably have a far-reaching effect in opening up to the gospel like schools in other places and to other Missions. For this movement cannot be hid

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in a corner. From the point of our own Mission work at the station here this would mean more than we perhaps can realize. The acting pastor of the church remarked when the offer first came last summer, "accept this, and the work of the church in Fen Chow-fu is done." Not a phase of our mission effort but would be boomed. The fact that these men have come with this offer, men of their standing, is proof of their confidence. The pride and prejudice of this class of Chinese is too great an obstacle to be easily overcome. They could scarcely have been brought to the point of voluntarily joining with the church in such a movement, except they have a compelling confidence in the work being done and to be done by the church in Fenchowfu. For five years we have labored night and day to bring about this situation where the Christian church should command the absolute respect and confidence of every class of people in our field and not be confined to the ministry in behalf of the needs of one or two elements of Chinese society. Having in response to your cable revived their desire, and given them new hope, a refusal on our part at this time would mean not only the loss of our opportunity, but a keener disappointment on the part of these men whose friendship we can ill-afford to jeopardize, for they at present are exerting unwonted activity in advancing our plans among their constituencies. Indeed we must not disappoint them.

The reasons for the $6000 for building mentioned in the cable are self-evident when we consider the following:

First, altho there are three Government Middle Schools in the Province of Shansi, it is safe to say there is not a good science labratory in any of them, not to mention its equipment and proper use. It requires foreigners still, to organize properly and use intelligently biological, chemical, and physical laboratories. (Even Mr. K'ung has been unable to cope successfully with this problem).

Second, and of vital importance, industrial conditions in China coupled with the density of population, necessitates emphasis being laid upon ap-plied science. A Shansi church in this province, so wholly commercial and industrial in its life, can never come to be a strong church in itself, and can never do

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Second, and of vital importance, industrial conditions in China coupled with the density of population, necessitates emphasis being laid upon applied science. A Shensi church in this province, so wholly commercial and industrial in its life, can never come to be a strong church in itself, and can never do

its full duty to the community unless its schools can train men for other pursuits than those of preachers and school teachers,- such a church can never become a strong self-supporting church unless its members can take their place also in the industrial and commercial life of the province. A large amount of popular education in the applied sciences in Japan has led men into industrial and mercantile pursuits and qualified them for success therein. This must also be made true for China and will be a marked contrast to the long-finger-nailed traditional Chinese scholar.

Third, Closely allied with the above, Shansi is a province of unlimited natural resources, perhaps ranking first in that respect in China. Our church and its work is situated in the very midst of these resources. In the development of these resources is one of the greatest opportunities which faces our church. The great benefits to be obtained here should not be thrown away to selfishly and unscrupulously trained men. They should rather be made an object of patriotic and Christian service.

Fourth, Because of the fact that the Scientific Laboratory is the most difficult problem in education before the Shansi educational authorities, it is the corresponding greater opening before the church. It is something the church is able to do and do now. It will mean that the great majority of the science teachers - Chinese science teachers - in future government schools can be Christian trained men for many years to come.

$6000 is the very minimum which we could afford to invest in a science building in view of the great opportunities before it, and the need is a most immediate one.

Let it be repeated again, that a well equipped science building is a greater need in Shansi now than in any other province of China, because the mining, industrial, and commercial opportunity and need are greater than those in any other. We should fit men not for theoretical work, but for the actual needs of the life in the midst of which they live and should work.

It is a definite part of the Mission's policy to have in Fenchowfu as soon as it can be financed, a school of Academy rank. And now is the opportune moment, for it is much better to establish such a school at the invitation of the

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authorities, rather than at a later time in opposition to, or in competition with the Government. The field covered by such a school here does not in any way overlap that of our own Mission Academy at T'ai Ku. When the Middle School closed here not one of the students went to our T'ai Ku Mission school, altho practically all of them would readily have entered a Mission School at Fenchowfu had there been one here. This is all the more marked when we consider that the Gentry here backed the effort to have a church Middle School here to which they were only too willing to send their own sons, yet when we refused to establish such a school, they could not be induced to send their sons to the Mission Academy at T'ai Ku. They preferred, rather, to send them to the Government Middle School at Tai Yuan-fu.

To be entirely clear on the matter we sent the cable with the understanding that this is in addition to the funds now received from Oberlin for the support of the seventeen primary and grammar Mission schools.

It should be said, too, that eventually there would be need, as the school grows for further building as dormitory rooms etc. But that lays in the future. There is a possibility that the temple which you will see in the map of the Fenchowfu compound, copies of which you have at the rooms, lying along the north city wall, will be turned over to us by the authorities.

I believe this sets before you the chief points in the proposition. We sincerely hope that the way has opened for the immediate moving forward in the matter. I think it might be well at the moment the decision is reached, if a short cable to that effect were sent to us here again.

I enclose a copy of the letter of Dr. Arthur Smith, which shows his impression of the opportunity here so far as the gentry are concerned, and these are the men who now are backing this movement.

Most Cordially Yours,

Watts O. Pye

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Most Cordially Yours,

Watts O. Baker

Watts O. Baker
Secretary

361

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., *President*
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., *Foreign Secretary*
FRANK H. WIGGIN, *Treasurer*
JOHN G. HOSMER, *Purchasing Agent.*

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. FYE, B.D., *Evangelistic Work*
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., *Physician*
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., *Woman's Work*
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A., *Educ'l Work for Girls*
GRACE MCCONNAUGHEY, B.A., *Woman's Evangelistic Work*
WILLIAM R. LEETS, B.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

January 12, 1914. 19

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton D.D.
14 Beacon Street, Boston,
Mass.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
FEB 16 1914
Ans. 9 26 1

My Dear Dr. Patton:

Your good letter of December 12 has come to us with its glad news ~~has come~~ and I want to get a reply started to you by return mail. Your letter making inquiry regarding the evangelistic opportunities in our field seems a providential sending. In the first place the need of the great untouched section of our Fenchow-fu field has been pressing upon us with an insistence not felt before this fall, and the call to enter it has become a definite, tangible one. In the second place we have now in Fenchow-fu a Theological School which is doing splendid work in training men for evangelists. Your letter brings the tidings of what may be the connecting link between the need and the men who can supply it.

What the field is you may gather from the enclosed map, the section in red being the part for which our Mission is responsible. That in yellow is the portion already occupied. The Shensi section is one of the great missionary problems of our station. How are we to reach it with the Gospel? It is in area, perhaps a little larger than the area of Massachussetts. Previous to the Boxer disaster of 1900 when the work and workers of the station were sacrificed an opening had been made, especially at Yu Lin-fu under the shadow of the Great Wall, where some three hundred opium patients passed thru the opium refuge. Since 1900 the Mission has never been in a position to re-open work at any of the points in the field. No other Mission can touch it and if worked now it must be by us. Tho an integral part of our field it will be pioneer, frontier work, and so fulfils your inquiry concerning new work. At least it is new work over and above what we are at present able to carry with the appropriation we receive.

Shensi like Shansi is a province with a big commercial and industrial future. This is due to the mineral and petroleum deposits, while Yu Lin-fu is the great open mart between the Chinese of the northwest and the Mongol trade from the north. We know what a Christian foundation meant to our own country and what it means now. If we can improve these next few years to Christianize the commercial and industrial life of this section of the country, its history thru the years to come may be very different from what it otherwise could be.

Just what towns should be occupied first, I do not feel in a position to indicate until I have made a tour of careful inspection. As with Paul, so with us to-day, a careful study of the field and the discovery of the markedly strategic centers, socially and commercially, are necessary if we are to plan wisely for the most effective results with the greatest economy of funds. As soon as we can know that help is coming we shall make this investigation and station the men.

B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
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CHINESE STAFF: 21 MEN
8 WOMEN

January 12, 1914. 19

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14 Beacon Street, Boston,
Mass.

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Your good letter of December 12 has come to us with its glad news and I want to get a reply started to you by return mail. Your letter making inquiry regarding the evangelistic opportunities in our field seems a providential sending. In the first place the need of the great untouched section of our Fenchow-fu field has been pressing upon us with an insistence not felt before this fall, and the call to enter it has become a definite, tangible one. In the second place we have now in Fenchow-fu a Theological School which is doing splendid work in training men for evangelists. Your letter brings the tidings of what may be the connecting link between the need and the men who can supply it.

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Just what towns should be occupied first, I do not feel in a position to indicate until I have made a tour of careful inspection. As with Paul, so with us to-day, a careful study of the field and the discovery of the markedly strategic centers, socially and commercially, are necessary if we are to plan wisely for the most effective results with the greatest economy of funds. As soon as we can know that help is coming we shall make this investigation and station the men.

But certainly the following places [marked on the enclosed map] will be of the number. Yu Lin-fu, A Prefectural City, the military headquarters of the army of the northwestern provinces, and the center thru which virtually all the trade between this part of China and Mongolia passes. Swei Te Chow, located in a rich agricultural center. Mi Chih Hsien, an important town on the Yu Lin River, and Chaia Chow a prominent government center on the Yellow River. All the more important is the need of this latter point when we recall that only five months ago a foreign priest and some three hundred members of the Catholic church were murdered there. In addition to these, there are six more walled cities in the section, namely, Ch'ing Chien Hsien, Wu Pao Hsien, Yu Lin Hsien, Shen Mu Hsien, Fu Ku Hsien, and Hwai Yuan Hsien. The presumption is that if these cities are important enough to be Government centers they would be strategic evangelistic centers. But there are, furthermore, always to be found in any field, a larger or smaller number of other cities, which may be even more important evangelistic centers from their being the commercial foci of a large territory, where, when a strong work is established, in these centers the entire territory may be influenced.

There is a large number of men from among whom the evangelists would be selected. But to attempt to give any names now would be useless, for in the first place, it is our policy in the station for the native church to share in the selection of all men who have employment, and in the second place, one would like to have a little more intimate knowledge of the several centers before deciding what men would fit into the different situations to render the largest service and obtain the largest results. There are many more things to be considered in making a move like this than appear on the surface, and a decision cannot be arrived at on a few hours notice. However, as soon as we can know a move is possible we shall start for the field, and it will not be long then before matters can take a definite shape.

As to the methods of work to be employed and the policy to be followed, there are three things that occur to me if we are to plan for the wisest propagation of the Gospel. In the first place, immediately upon the decision to enter this work, we should want to open negotiations with the Bible Societies for the pressing of a large force of colportuers and Bible sellers into every section of the field. The Societies meet the expenses of all this part of the work. These men are the vanguard of the army of occupation. Going into every nook and corner of a field they carry a mass of gospel knowledge upon which the evangelists following can begin at once to build. To change the figure they are the ones who scatter the seed far and wide, the evangelists who follow are the reapers of the harvest. What I mean will be clearer perhaps if I refer to the field opened up the past four years, and in which we are having an evangelistic opportunity seldom witnessed. A large body of colportuers were gradually pressed into every village and town of the territory we were occupying and soon the general gospel knowledge that we found about us was marked. Starting with one man the first two years and increasing to eight the sales are as follows:

1907	409	portions of Scripture	1910	12643	Gospel Portions
1908	621	"	1911	39248	"
1909	2931	"	1912	49812	"
			1913	65558	"

In the second place, there should be provided as superintendent of the men and work, a Chinese evangelist of good training, sound vision, and large ability in managing men. This man would really have pastoral charge of the field.

In the third place, $500 would be the smallest sum with which it would probably be wise to open the field. With this sum six good evangelists could be at once set to work. This would meet salary and incidental expenses of the daily life and work of the men. But in the interests of efficiency and the genuine occupation of the field in a masterly, statesmanlike manner, a call should be made to the home church for a sum not less than $1000. With this $1000 for expenses

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1907	409 portions of scripture	1910	12643	Gospel Portions
1908	621 "	1911	39548	"
1909	2931 "	1912	49812	"
		1913	65558	"

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sum twelve good men, like the Twelve Apostles of old, could be sent out two by two to seize and subdue this great field for the Kingdom of God. What their surroundings and situation would be you may gather by trying to imagine the state of Massachussetts with no Christian within its borders, and twelve preachers set down at different centers of this mass to give it the Gospel message. Humanly speaking it is impossible, but we must reckon on God. He it is who will accomplish the task. In a very real and tangible way has he guided the work in the other sections of our station, and He will in this, too.

Would it not be worth while to cable us what decision is reached? One word giving the sum which may be relied upon would be sufficient, when we would know at once how to plan. A proper study of the field will require about six weeks, and we should want to begin that trip in February if it is to be made at the best season of the year.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Matt O. Patton to Dr. O. Patton

Jan. 12 - 1914

Fenchow

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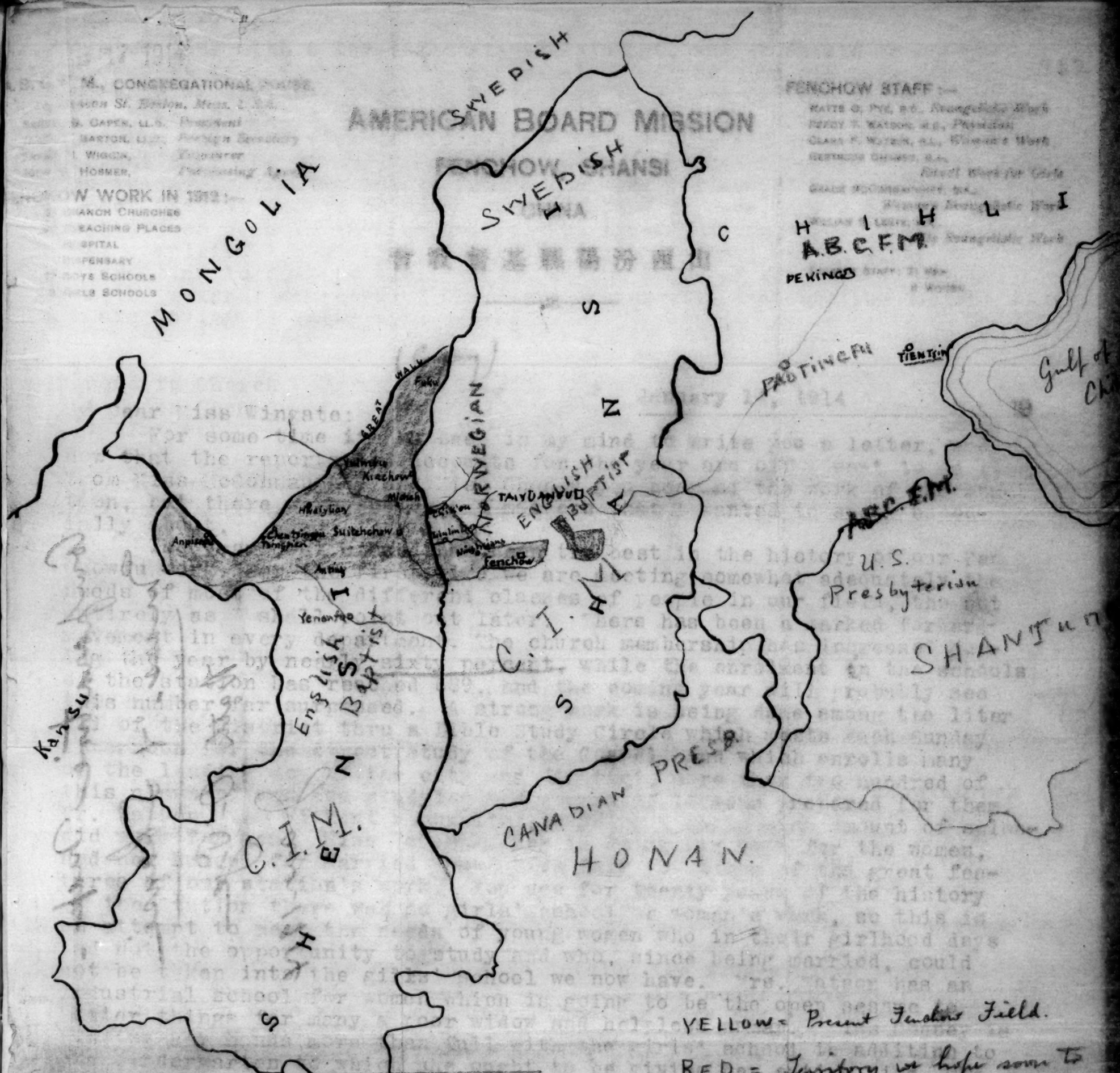
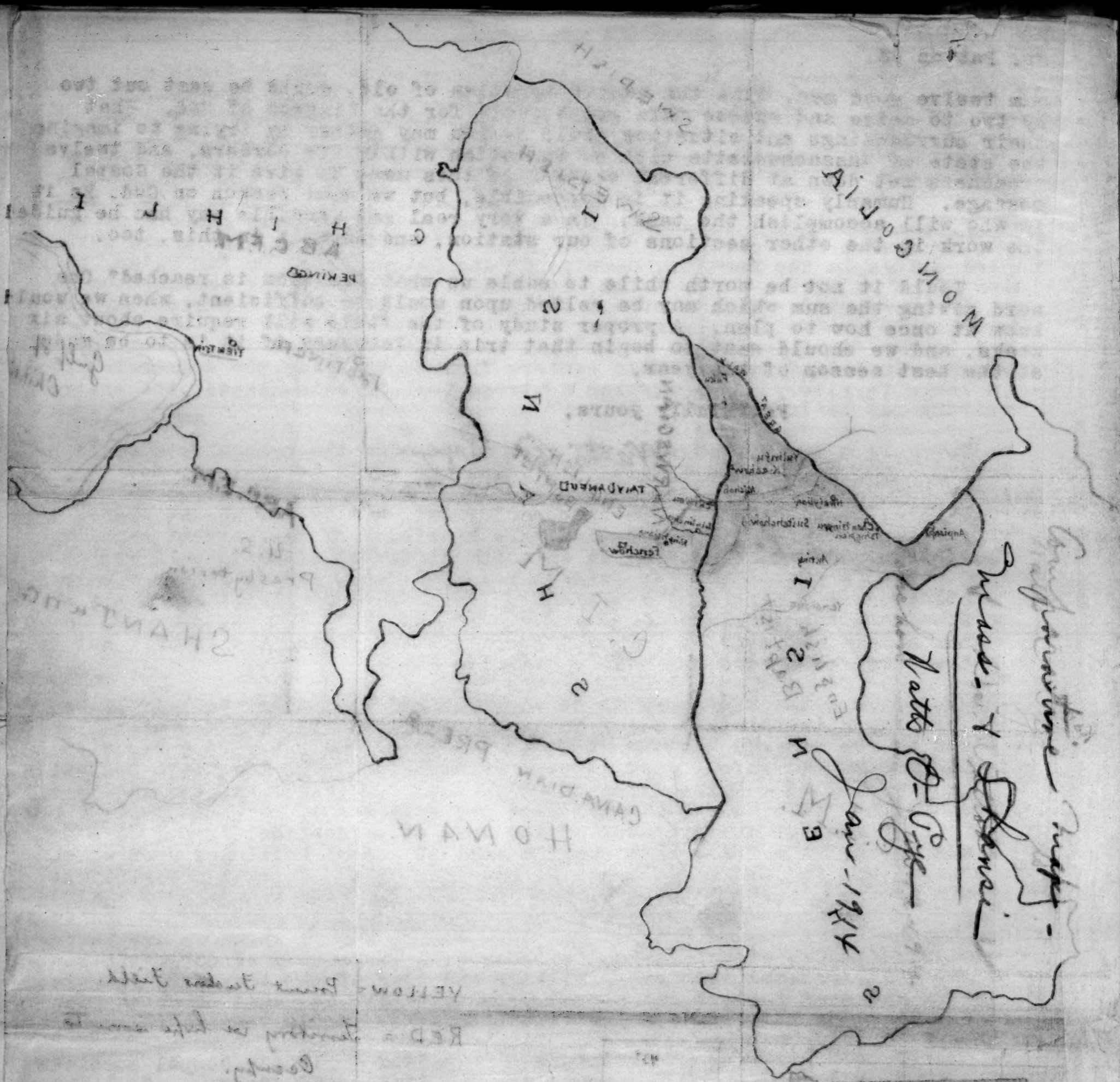

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW SHANSI
MONGOLIA
SWEDISH
SWEDISH
NORWEGIAN
ENGLISH BAPTIST
ENGLISH BAPTIST
CANADIAN PRESB.
C.I.M.
C.I.M.
A.B.C.F.M.
A.B.C.F.M.
U.S. Presbyterian
PEKING
TIENTSIN
Gulf of Chi
TAIYUANFU
Fenchow
Kiachow
Yenanfu
Anpiengfu
Suitchowfu
Kansu
SHANTUNG
HONAN.
YELLOW = Present Fenchow Field.
RED = Territory we hope soon to Occupy.
GREEN = Taiku Field.
Massachusetts
Drawn to Scale


Graduating map -
Mass. Y. Rennie
Matto
Jan - 1844
MONGOLIA
CHINA
PEKING
TIENTSIN
TAKU BARRS
Fenchow
Shistolowo
Anping
Ningpo
Shanghai
Hong Kong
Canton
Hainan
Tonkin
Siam
Burmah
Bay of Bengal
Calcutta
Madras
Bombay
Ceylon
Sumatra
Java
Borneo
Philippines
Formosa
Japan
Kamchatka
Siberia
Sea of Okhotsk
Aleutian Islands
Sandwich Islands
Marquesas Islands
Tahiti
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Arabian Sea
Persian Gulf
Red Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
Aral Sea
Sea of Azov
Baltic Sea
Gulf of Finland
Gulf of Bothnia
Sea of Marmora
Gulf of Venice
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of Lyons
Gulf of Cadiz
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of California
Gulf of Panama
Gulf of Darien
Gulf of Guinea
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Oman
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Martaban
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Kutch
Gulf of Persia
Gulf of Tartary
Gulf of Corea
Gulf of Pechili
Gulf of Tonquin
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of California
Gulf of Panama
Gulf of Darien
Gulf of Guinea
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Oman
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Martaban
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Kutch
Gulf of Persia
Gulf of Tartary
Gulf of Corea
Gulf of Pechili
Gulf of Tonquin
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of California
Gulf of Panama
Gulf of Darien
Gulf of Guinea
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Oman
Gulf of Tonkin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Martaban
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Kutch
Gulf of Persia
Gulf of Tartary
Gulf of Corea
Gulf of Pechili
Gulf of Tonquin

RECD FEB 17 1914

362

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
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GRACE McCONNAUGHEY, B.A., Woman's Evangelistic Work
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., City Evangelistic Work

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

(Copy)

January 14, 1914 19

My Dear Miss Wingate:

For some time it has been in my mind to write you a letter, and now that the reports and accounts for the year are off I want to do it. From Miss McConnaughey and Miss Chaney you hear of the work of the station, but there ware one or two matters that I wanted to speak especially about.

The year just closed has been the best in the history of our Fen Chowfu work. For the first time we are meeting somewhat adequately the needs of most of the different classes of people in our field, tho not entirely as I shall point out later. There has been a marked forward movement in every department. The church membership has increased during the year by nearly sixty percent, while the enrolment in the schools of the station has reached 639, and the coming year will probably see this number far surpassed. A strong work is being done among the literati of the district thru a Bible Study Circle which meets each Sunday afternoon for the direct study of the Gospel, and which enrolls many of the leading men of the city and district, more than two hundred of this class of men are studying the course of lessons prepared for them. Dr. Watson, tho without a hospital, is doing a surprising amount of splendid work for men. Miss McConnaughey is doing her best for the women, and her School for Married Women bids fair to be one of the great features of our station's work. You see for twenty years of the history of the Station there was no girls' school or woman's work, so this is an attempt to meet the needs of young women who in their girlhood days had not the opportunity to study and who, since being married, could not be taken into the girls' school we now have. Mrs. Watson has an industrial school for women which is going to be the open sesame to better things for many a poor widow and helpless woman. Miss Chaney is finding her hands more than full with the girls' school in addition to the kindergarten to which she ought to be giving her entire time. The Theological School is training a fine band of men for direct evangelistic work. I will enclose a letter to Dr. Barton (copy) which will tell you something of one of the greatest opportunities which has thus far come to our church, and according to Mr. Galt to any other in China. This but shows the position of influence and esteem which the church has won for itself among the people of our field. For six years we have worked along here in Fenchowfu as best we could with the means and resources at our disposal, keeping always one clear aim in view towards the accomplishing of which every energy of every department of the station's work has been projected. We are beginning now to see the results. Impressive changes are taking place around us and the people's attitude towards life and Christianity are changing rapidly. There is a startling change in fundamental values. New ideals are displacing the old. The transformation taking place is profound and far-reaching. Socially and intellectually far more than politically even are the people awakened. The day of small things in our station is past. We are

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
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FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
美國公會基督教會山西分部

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., Evangelistic Work
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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A.,
City Evangelistic Work

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
3 WOMEN

(6144)

19 .....

face to face with a large and eventful future, and we should be ready to meet it in masterful and statesman-like manner. In our work for men and boys we are in a position to do this in a more or less perfect way. But we are troubled when we think of the side of the women and girls, who from the point of view of the welfare of our churches are even more important that the others. And it is about them that I wanted to talk with you to-day. Starting so far behind the work for men, I know we cannot expect that it should be on an equal footing at once, and I do not know that we can do more than we and you are already doing. But we have just completed the statistics for the year now ended and it might be interesting to compare them. Below is the table of church membership for the several churches of the field, which will indicate the situation we are having to labor with there:

	Men	Women
Fenchowfu Church	268	49
Chi Ts'un Chen	54	3
Liu Lin Chen	139	16
Tu Shang	12	0
Yang Chia P'ing	16	0
Ch'i K'ou Chen	2	0
Ta Ch'eng Yuan	16	0
San Ch'wan Chen	34	8
P'ei Hwei Chen	91	3
Ch'eng Tzi Ts'un	24	2
Kwan Ts'un	72	5
Shang Ta	87	24
Tung Chia Chwang	37	1
Loa Ch'eng Chen	38	1
Hsiang Tzi Yuan	43	5
Ch'ing Twei Chen	46	8
Hsia Ch'u Chen	41	0

In China, even as much as in America is it necessary for a church to include in its membership both men and women if it is to stand and make permanent progress. So often a man makes a splendid start in the Christian life and seems going forward beautifully, and then suddenly either stops in his growth or else falls away entirely. Inquiry shows the reason generally to be due to the opposition of the home, or at least indifference. In other cases the man goes on and the gulf between him and his wife so widens that there is no longer any real home. and in any case I think we can not hope to develop the fine-grained spiritual life until we can have in reality the Christian home. This we cannot have until in some way we can strengthen our work for the education and the evangelization of the girls and women. Take the ratio in the schools this year past, 541 boys and 104 girls, tho this latter figure includes some boys also, since it includes the Kindergarten students irrespective of whether they are boys or girls. The enclosed letter tells of the opening for our Church to take over the management of the Government Middle School for boys, thus doing all the higher educational work and giving the moral training to the young men in eight important counties of this great province. What is true of the boys' education will soon be true of that for girls. The Board has been cabling us concerning the taking over of the entire work, and it will then be the matter of a short time only when a like opportunity will come to us for the education and training of girls. We ought to be ready to meet it. Then, too, we have just sent a long reply to Dr. Patton's letters, looking towards a big new evangelistic undertaking, namely the opening up of our large field lying in the province of Shensi west of us. This field is in area larger than that of the state of Massachussetts, and this means in a short time a still greater demand for educational and evangelistic work. But what can one woman do in such a tremendous evangelistic field and what can one woman do in conducting the educational work for such

a vast territory. Perhaps we ought to remind ourselves that the field of this station as indicated above is more extensive than that of any of our stations in China of the north, and in it we have as Dr. Patton in his letter points out an unusual evangelistic opportunity. Furthermore, in view of the Board's taking over the Government School work for the district we have likewise an unusual educational opportunity.

All the reasons given above for the urgency of a forward move in our educational and evangelistic work for women hold with even greater force for the need of a woman doctor. Think what it means that there is no way for this mass of women, who dare not go to a man, to receive medical treatment. There is not a single woman doctor in the entire province of Shansi. Fifteen millions of people without a woman doctor. Dr. Watson's furlough is soon due. Unless someone reaches the field the members of the station, and all the work of the field must be left alone with no aid. She should come at once so as to get some study of the language before having to shoulder the heavy task alone. Fenchowfu is a Fu city and the Mott conference last year made one of its findings the statement to the Boards that "In every Fu city there should be a well equipped hospital for women, cared for by a woman doctor."

I have tried only to write you a little about the general situation and I am sure in so doing you will not feel that I am in any least way finding fault with what the Board has or has not been able to do here. No such thought has been in my mind, for I know perfectly well how difficult has been the task you have been facing to raise the funds needed and get the people required for the work. But I thought that by simply talking over the situation as it is here now we might have the facts more clearly before us and be able to plan more wisely for the future. We have a big and growing work here in Fenchowfu, pulsing with life in every direction. If the vision of what is going on could only be given to people at home I am sure there would be many who would gladly respond with help, for people like to be connected with something that is genuinely moving and bearing results. But the difficulty is to get them to see and realize what it all means, so far away from them.

We often speak of your visit here in the opening days of the station's work after 1900 and wish you might see it as it is now. I think you would scarcely recognize either the compound or the work, so great have been the changes.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Baker

To Miss Wiggins

Fuchow -

Jan 14-1914

CD FEB 17 1914

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

January 14, 1914

Rev. W. Fred Bohn, Sec.
Oberlin, Ohio.

19

My Dear Mr. Bohn:

Enclosed please find the financial statement for the half year ending December 31st, 1913. I think the statement should be clear in its detail. The only unpleasant thing is the large deficit which the year closes with, owing to the fact so little of the budget for the year has been sent out. In Mr. Wolfe's letter to you of July 30th he stated the exact situation very clearly as to the budget. As stated there the budget for the year was $3928. And by Mission vote 40% percent of this was for Fenchowfu, that is $1571.20. Of this amount there has been received during the year $606.06, so that on December 31 there was still due the station treasurer in Fenchowfu $965.14. There was $444.89 supplied from other sources over and above this sum due us on the budget. That we do not take into account, but the sum still due on the budget for running expenses the station has no alternative, we must hold Oberlin absolutely responsible. Of this $965.14 $662.56 is the land fund which was returned to it when the money was sent out for the deficits on July 10th. but which had to be borrowed again when no other funds were received. The remainder $302.58 is a deficit with nothing to cover it. Had the full amount been sent out, there would have no deficit whatever, and the land fund would have been re-imbursed in full, and furthermore there would have been no need to sacrifice leaving a big deficit in other departments of the work. Your letter of November 29, however, gives hope that funds may be on the way, tho too late for the closing of the books.

As to news items there is little to report on the coming year as the schools are not yet in running order for the new year. For the year past we can report the banner year in the history of our Fenchowfu station. The number of baptisms has been large and that is but an indication of the forward movement in every other department. Dr. Watson has had the most effective year in the medical department from both the spiritual and the material standpoint. Miss McConnaughey is getting at the heart of the Woman's Work, one means of which is the Married Woman's School, and Mrs. Watson clenching this department with her Industrial School for widows and otherwise helpless women. Miss Chaney has her hands more than full with the educational work for girls, and and a large and growing kindergarten. The enrolment in the Fenchowfu schools the past year reached the high water mark of 689. The two features of our work here in Fenchowfu which are fraught with the largest possibilities in the future perhaps, are the Bible Training School which is fitting a band of splendid men for the direst work of a spiritual evangelism, and second, the Bible Study Circle among the gentry and litterati of the district. For the first time in our history we are now organized so as to meet in a more or less perfect way the needs of every class of society in our field from the beggar at the bottom to the Magistrate and Literati at the top.

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January 14, 1914

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Oberlin, Ohio.

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To carry forward this work the army of Chinese laborers in the Fenchowfu station in all departments is passing the hundred mark at the beginning of 1914.

As one result of the work for the gentry mentioned above, is the offer which came from the leading men of the district for our Fenchowfu church to take over the management of the Government Middle School here in the city. This is an opportunity which seldom comes to a Christian Mission anywhere, and, than which we here are not likely in many a day to see another greater. The Board has been cabling concerning the matter and I believe intends to tackle the project, either themselves or thru some other organization. I have been very sorry, as have we all been, that Oberlin was not in a position to undertake it. It seems as tho she were failing absolutely to grasp the meaning of what is taking place here in Fenchowfu, else were her people more aroused to share in the profound and far-reaching transformation intellectually and socially that is startlingly forcing itself to the forefront of this people's life. If the vision of what we face here to-day in Fenchowfu in the stupendous change in fundamental values and the displacement of ideals among the people, could be given to it, one is loth to believe that Oberlin manhood is so apathetic that it would not with open-hearted readiness respond to this new mood that is coming over the Chinese. Here was the opportunity for her to do all the higher educational work and provide the moral training for young men, leaders of life and thought, in eight important counties of this great province. But now it has to pass on to others. Others can catch the vision, why not Oberlin? We who love to honor her do not want her other interests to blind her to the wider interests out here. It would have been worth any sacrifice to have met this offer. I doubt if any greater glory could come to Oberlin than would have been hers had she been able to face this crisis bravely and manfully. But tho this is passed now we should be ready for what the future may have in store of like opportunities. We shall meet them rapidly now. It ought to be made clear, once for all, that the day is past when interests here can wait and loiter. Eventful and impressive changes are taking place in this field. Socially, far more than politically even, is this people awakened. For years the church in Fenchowfu has been working quietly but persistently with the means and resources at its command. For six years we have had one crystal-clear aim in view, towards which every energy of every department of the station's work has been projected. This past year, especially the past eight months we have begun to arrive at the destination we have had in view. One after another staggering blows have been dealt at the superstition of the lower classes, the indifference of the middle, and self-complacency of the upper classes, until in every quarter there are indications that the heart-life and consciousness of this people have been shaken to their very foundations. We are not dribbling with any one-horse undertaking, nor engaged in one which which will wait for tardy men to get ready to move with it. We are face to face with a large and eventful future, which is to be met in a masterful and statesman-like manner. Those who can may share in it: Those who cannot must move aside to give place to those whose vision is broad enough, whose sympathies are deep enough, to appreciate the meaning of the present movements towards Christianity in Shansi.

The question has now come, and ought to be definitely answered at once in the beginning of this new year, to what extent can Fenchowfu rely upon Oberlin for the support of her educational work in the immediate future. In the past we have not relied upon her for the full support of her work. There has been no year when we have not had to supply from $500 to $800 for the support of Oberlin's educational work at the expense of other departments of the Fenchowfu work, as you will note by looking over the financial statements of the past. We want above all else to have Oberlin care for this work. Do not misunderstand us at this point. But unless she can be absolutely relied upon to raise the budget of $5000 a year, the share coming to Fenchowfu is so small that it makes us raise the question, can there be some other way. We should like the

r. John B.

To carry forward this work the army of workers before us the Henkowsh
action in all departments is greater than budgeted were at the beginning
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As one result of the work of the Henkowsh Society, [illegible]
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us raise the question, can there be some other way. We should like the

Executive Committee to give us their frank opinion as to how we are to meet this situation. They may have some definite plan or solution to suggest. At the present time Oberlin is responsible for only three of the fourteen outstation schools of the Fenchowfu station, and supplies only three-fifths of the support of these three outstation schools, even when she sends the full apportionment of $1571.20 as Fenchowfu's share of the $5000.00.

We have not attempted to write of these matters fully before, for we realize that those who see this letter are already interested and probably doing all they can, and the letter is not seen by those who should be aroused and interested. But we have no other means of reaching them except thru you. It is because we love Oberlin, believe in her, and want to see her measure up to her possibilities, that we may seem severe in the writing of this letter. Oberlin can do all and more than Shansi is asking of her, and we want to believe that she is going to do it. This is a time and a call for united prayer and united service on the part of every one of us.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Dr. John D.

Executive Committee to give us their frank opinion as to how we are to meet this situation. They may have some definite plan or solution to suggest. At the present time Oberlin is responsible for only three of the four-teen outstation schools of the Kenchowfu station, and supplies only three-fifths of the support of these three outstation schools, even when she sends the full apportionment of $1071.80 as Kenchowfu's share of the $5000.00.

We have not attempted to write of these matters fully before, for we realize that those who see this letter are already interested and probably doing all they can, and the letter is not seen by those who should be aroused and interested. But we have no other means of reaching them except thru you. It is because we love Oberlin, believe in her, and want to see her measure up to her possibilities, that we may seem severe in the writing of this letter. Oberlin can do all and more than China is asking of her, and we want to believe that she is going to do it. This is a time and a call for united prayer and united service on the part of every one of us.

Cordially yours,

Mary E. Lyon

Dr. John D.

Executive Committee

Kenchow

Jan. 14-1914

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14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
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會教督基縣陽汾西山

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
FEB 17 1914
Ans. 1 2 6 4

January 15, 1914 19

Dr. C.H.Patton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Patton:

In my haste to get the letter started to you the other day, I find I omitted the map, which I intended to enclose to show the field in which the men would work largely in connection with the evangelistic work as proposed in your letter of December 12. I enclose the map with this.

There is a further point which in this case may have some bearing on the situation and may carry some weight with the man who wants to help in such a work and would like to know that his money is going into a genuinely sound and needy place. The China Continuation Committee which is the result of the Mott Conference in China last year, in going carefully over the unoccupied territory of the country decided that this field in question must be evangelized by our Mission. No other Mission can reach it. We are nearest and it is an integral part of our field. Apportioned to our Board, it must be worked, if worked at all, from Fenchowfu as the center, since Fenchowfu lies between T'ai Ku and it.

As we have thought and talked over your letter these three days since its arrival. It has seemed almost as tho God had reached down and by one movement arranged to meet the call which has these past months been pressing down so heavily upon us, and we had not been able to see any possible way out of our difficulties in meeting it. Humanly speaking it was impossible, for the appropriation regularly given is far too inadequate to meet even the exigencies of the present work. I do not think I am deceived in any way when I say that during these years of our work here in Fenchowfu, there has never been a time when we have been apparently forced by the needs that have arisen into some new departure, or when, as in this case, a longer delay seemed impossible, but what the way has in some, often unexpected manner, been opened for meeting the call, and this has been only one of these. God is very really leading our station these years. None of us can doubt that. We have hesitated sometimes and have not provided as largely and as broadly as we ought. The fault has not been a want of interest or of love, but weakness of faith, and we have more than once come to the point later where we have regretted we did not see further, or believe more boldly that we saw.

The greatest need just now is for a man to take over the educational work. With an enrollment of nearly seven hundred students in our field the past year, and the promise of a several hundred increase the coming year, our appeal for a man to come this spring or summer is surely not

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17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾州基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WALTER O. FYE, B.D., Evangelistic Work
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., Physician
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., Women's Work
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A.,
Educ'l Work for Girls
GRACE MCCONNAUGHEY, B.A.,
Women's Evangelistic Work
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A.,
City Evangelistic Work

CHINESE STAFF: 21 MEN
8 WOMEN

January 15, 1914 19

Dr. C.H.Patton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Patton:

In my haste to get the letter started to you the other day, I find I omitted the map, which I intended to enclose to show the field in which the men would work largely in connection with the evangelistic work as proposed in your letter of December 12. I enclose the map with this.

There is a further point which in this case may have some bearing on the situation and may carry some weight with the man who wants to help in such a work and would like to know that his money is going into a genuinely sound and needy place. The China Continuation Committee which is the result of the Mott Conference in China last year, in going carefully over the unoccupied territory of the country decided that this field in question must be evangelized by our Mission. No other Mission can reach it. We are nearest and it is an integral part of our field. Apportioned to our Board, it must be worked, if worked at all, from Fenchowfu as the center, since Fenchowfu lies between T'ai Yu and it.

As we have thought and talked over your letter these three days since its arrival. It has seemed almost as the God had reached down and by one movement arranged to meet the call which has these past months been pressing down so heavily upon us, and we had not been able to see any possible way out of our difficulties in meeting it. Humanly speaking it was impossible, for the appropriation regularly given is far too inadequate to meet even the exigencies of the present work. I do not think I am deceived in any way when I say that during these years of our work here in Fenchowfu, there has never been a time when we have been apparently forced by the needs that have arisen into some new departure, or when, as in this case, a longer delay seemed impossible, but what the way has in some, often unexpected manner been opened for meeting the call and this has been only one of these. God is very really leading our station these years. None of us can doubt that. We have hesitated sometimes and have not provided as largely and as broadly as we ought. The fault has not been a want of interest or of love, but weakness of faith, and we have more than once come to the point later where we have regretted we did not see further, or believe more boldly that we saw.

The greatest need just now is for a man to take over the educational work. With an enrollment of nearly seven hundred students in our field the past year, and the promise of a several hundred increase the coming year, our appeal for a man to come this spring or summer is surely not

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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
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17 BOYS SCHOOLS
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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
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a hollow one. Especially in view of this new opening in the evangelistic field should the man be hastened out. My own health has been much improved these winter months, if it may only last. Last fall for a couple months it seemed as tho it were hopeless to attempt to keep up. We are hoping to hear any day of the appointment of a man for the place.

Again let me urge our feeling here as we have talked over this undertaking, that all be done that can be to lead our good friend to make the larger offering and investment in this field of at least a thousand dollars. It may seem a big investment. But big interests are at stake and it is a tremendous field. He will be the only man investing in it, and the credit of what may be done will be his and his alone. There are ten walled cities of the County, Prefectural, or Sub-prefectural rank in the field, in not one of which is there at present a Christian or a Christian worker. It would be aninspiring vision to be able to put two men in each of those great centers to care for the district in which they are situated. We are much in prayer that this may work out so. Please cable us one word as to the result of your conference with him. All this I have explained in the other letter which, if you have not received when this arrives, will soon reach you, as that goes by way of the Pacific and this by Siberia, since it catches the mail that way.

Faithfully yours,

Watts O. Pye

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Rev. Watson

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FEB 17 1914

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My Dear Dr. Barton:

Aside from the reply to your cable it has been some time since I have written you. The accounts , reports, and statistical tables for the year are finally off, and now I want to write a few words, enclosing copies of two letters dealing with our general situation here.

The one is a copy of a letter to the executive committee of the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association. We are seriously wondering here whether some other plan cannot be found for the carrying of the Association's work. Owing to my ill-health the station has had to employ some very expensive men the past year to care for the work, and is having to continue them the coming year, and that has been a heavy drain. As you perhaps know the entire appropriation from the Board for the year had been expended the first half year, leaving nothing whatever for the last six months. From specials sent out, however, we managed to come thru the year with a deficit of but $250. in that department which must be charged against the coming year's appropriations. But added to that is the deficit in Oberlin's work. The budget for the year which we were to count upon for the schools was $1571.20. Of that sum but $606.06 has been sent out to date, leaving a deficit as per the enclosed letter of $965.14. There has every year been a deficit in this arm or our work, but we have never said much about it, knowing that in the opening days of any department of a large work it is not easy to build up a constituency and get the funds required. But never before has there been so small portion of the budget sent out to us. Fenchowfu in the distribution receives 40%. We are quite at a loss to know what to do in these situations. A small difference we can manage but a deficit of nearly a thousand dollars of a budget of fifteen hundred is too great. One can stand any amount of hard work. That will not hurt a man, but the anxiety and worry entailed by having to get thru this situation is too great. On the one hand is the Mission Treasurer, who of course cannot give funds without an order, on the other, men, whose only means of putting bread and butter into the mouths of their children is their monthly salary, and we unable to pay it for four and five months. Were it not for the deepest loyalty on their part we could not hold the men under such conditions. As it is, their loyalty is severely tested, tho they know the reasons for the situation.

I do not know what solution can be found. But have wondered whether something might not be done from the Board rooms to urge Oberlin to do more. In view of the events of the future in this station we simply cannot put up with any such twaddling as this. The mistake, of course, lay in the fact that the work was taken over before Oberlin could care for it This was done against my best judgement. I said at the time I feared just this result. But Mr. Staub abd Mr. K'ung felt that what Oberlin needed

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was something big. I acquiesced finally, being the only one opposed. And we now have this situation. I have wondered whether some arrangement might not be made so that the gifts of the college church in Oberlin go into this enterprise, as is done in some other places. This would mean a large increase of gifts to the Board's work I am sure, for the Association work is a part of the Board's task. Of course if the matter were pushed, Oberlin Alumni might do all and double what is asked of them. At least some solution must be found. We are facing things in future here which command our best, and we shall not want to have to be bound down every year by this sort of half-hearted meeting of her responsibility on the part of Oberlin. If she cannot meet the need then she should find some other organization that will. I am an Oberlin man and I am proud of what she is and stands for. But any such policy as this is too mean and little in view of her past. It is unworthy of her. One wishes a change could be brought about. Is it not a matter which you might take up with the Association. I doubt if they realize in any adequate way the situation as it is here, certainly they do not appreciate what is doing here in Fenchowfu. The work was started in Tai Ku and with the majority it ends there, as is natural with people so far away from it all. As you may have noted in all the published literature in the Congregationalist and Advance, the work of one place only is ever mentioned. I recently called Mr. Bohn's attention to this and he appreciated it very mush.

The second letter is one to Miss Wingate in which I tried to give her some view of the situation in the Board's work for women in this station. You know it is only the past few years that there has been any work for women here at all, and the situation is most deplorable. We have a large field here, the largest of our Board's stations in area. The tour of the field gives one a helpless feeling as he goes to find more than half the churches there is not a single woman ever attends service. There is no one to lead out or to help, and a man is absolutely helpless. The table of church membership in its different steps in Miss Wingate's letter will show you what I mean. In some places two or three women have gone so far as to unite on probation, but perhaps never again dare to appear in the church. In our big central church, owing to the efforts of Miss McConnaughey and Miss Chaney who have now had three years at the language and are just getting into the work, the number of women is increasing, but the difference between 268 men on the church roll of the church and only 49 women is too great. However, what can two women do in the face of so stupendous a task as reaching the entire field. It is absolutely impossible even if both could devote their entire time to evangelistic work, but one must care for the educational work, and she can never do the educational work alone. The higher educational work for women in the Mission centers here, and must be done. The sending of students to Peking is too costly. The sum paid for the sending and support of two girls there the past year was greater than the entire appropriation of the W.B.M.I. for the woman's evangelistic work of the Fenchowfu station for the same year! If I can see into the future at all, the work of this church cannot become a sound and permanent one unless there are sent out for this work more women workers, and an increase in the appropriations from the Woman's Board. It is a grave situation and merits serious thought and attention on the part of the American Board and it workers, for the American Board's work and its welfare is too closely linked up with that of the Woman's Board to be able to succeed while the other stands still or fails to meet its responsibility. The Mission has already asked for two women at once for Fenchowfu aside from the medical needs, and they certainly ought to be gotten out this coming summer and fall.

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the case of outstations, where instead of ten as we had formerly interpreted our number to be, the new interpretation gives us fifteen, while on the other hand under native contributions for educational purposes our record must be a blank, since with us here all contributions are made in the form of a yearly tuition and not a freewill offering. And Tuition is not to be recorded as a contribution. Other minor changes are made of which notice need not be taken. These will explain seeming difficulties that may appear.

We are hoping to hear very soon of the appointment of the man for educational work. The number of students enrolled in the Fenchowfu station the past year was 689, and the coming year the increase will be very large. An example of the regard given to our educational work is shown in the way the applications for entrance to our schools come. For example, I had yesterday to meet the teachers of the Hsia Ch'u school, some seventy li to the east of us. The past year we have had twenty-five pupils, the limit of capacity for our little school room. This year we were fortunate enough to obtain a larger room and could receive a few more students. Immediately this was known applications began to come, and in four days time seventy-four boys had made application to enter the school, and this is true in almost every point where we have educational work organized. It is our greatest evangelistic opportunity, the taking and moulding of these lads during their formative years. But we cannot begin to conserve the results we should until we have a man who can give his time and thought to this phase of our station's work. As it is now, it must be only a sort of side issue. But it is too important to remain this. Again let me say that while an ordained man is all right if he is to be found, the Mission is unanimous, and has so expressed itself more than once in motions sent to the Committee, that whether the man is ordaind or not is an indifferant matter. The question is can he "deliver the goods." A specialist in education who has had a year or two of experience in high school teaching or other work dealing practically with boys is of infinitely greater importance than any theological training. We don't want a man to preach; he wont have time for that. We want a man who can teach. Who knows educational methods from the ground up. A theological man who lacks this will be an absolute failure, and had better remain at home. His theology wont save him. We need a man who is an expert in the sciences if he is to be had. The vote of the Prudential Committee that the man should be ordained raised quite a storm of indignation in both stations of the Mission, lest he should turn out to be a theoretical instead of a hardheaded practical man, who will know how to do what is to be done. We should like an Oberlin man. At the same time things are too important to delay his coming if another is ready and no Oberlin man can be obtained. He should reach the field this spring, and under no condition later than October first, the vote of the United Mission on that subject.

As to myself, the past months of the winter I have been better by far than during the early fall, when things looked hopeless for a return of strength. There is one thing I ought to mention. A charge was made the first half year for an added man to assist in my personal work, in order that I might remain on the field. This was the orders of the doctors. I had hoped this last half year I might have been back to where I could manage it myself, but after a month's trial, we found I could not bear up under it all, and had to get the man once more. Mrs. Wilder has made the charge to the Board, but I want to make this explanation, so you will know when it reaches you that the expense was incurred only because it was absolutley necessary. And as Mrs. Wilder says, it is cheaper for the Board than to have to send me home, as the doctors said they would have to do if a man were not obtained. You see in a station and as large a work as this the mere clerical work is a tremendous task. By actual count I have during a month of the time when all departments are in full swing averaged twenty Chinese letters a day dealing with some phase of the work in some church or school or colportage district in some section

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of the field, or to some preacher, teacher, or other worker who needed help, advice, or direction. Mr. T'ien who does this work, has often a day and night task when things are urgent. Then the second man has the army of callers to meet and try to answer their needs so that they need not get to me. The past year we have kept no complete record. But the year previous when a complete record of names and business of each was kept, the number of callers, each with some individual piece of business or problem, whom either myself or my representative, Mr. Chang, met personally, averaged 42 per day, including Sundays, for the 365 days of that year. This number included people from every class of society, a large number being from the gentry and Literati class, while this being a "Fu City, all magistrates for this part of the province pass thru it, and lately have invaribly made a call here. This is perhaps as important a piece of work as we do anywhere in the station, and yet it is most exacting and trying. In this way more than in any other, however, the attitude of the whole people in this field has been changed and opened to the gospel. Then there is each month the getting out of the Bible lessons for the Bible Class among the gentry. These booklets when finished make a thirty or forty closely written page book, and now go to magistrates and Literati in almost every part of the province, the influence of the work having spread far beyond the bounds of our own field. This work, if it is to be kept to the highest standard, cannot be done by anyone else here but myself, but it requires an able Chinese compositor to take a part of the burden, since I am laid off so much of the time. I have made this lengthy explanation as to why the added man was necessary, tho these are only a portion of the tasks that crowd in upon us in the conduct of the station's work. I think people at home have little conception of the tremendous burden of office and clerical work entailed in caring for the conduct of the different departments of the life of a Mission Station.

Cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Dr. Barton #4.

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Cordially yours,

Wm. C. Dr.

Jan. 17-1914

REC'D APR 25 1914

A.B.C.F.M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
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33 PREACHING PLACES
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AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., City Evangelistic Work
CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

March 30, 1914 19

Rev. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your good letter of February 26 came yesterday and is to the point in letting us know just how to move forward with the government proposition. Your letter and the one from Dr. Patton received by the same mail bring great encouragement to us all in the assurance that these opportunities which have so unexpectedly opened before our little Mission can now be entered upon with vigor. Sometimes when one looks back over the past seven years and sees how beyond all reasonable expectation have been the changes that this time has wrought in the attitude of the people and the opening of the way for the church, it seems inconceivable that Fenchowfu is the same place as formerly. The fact that the men and means seem to be materializing seems evidence of the hand of Providence surely. With Mr. Hummel and Mr. Hoffman now in line, we are moving right forward with the Government people, and by the time the men are on the field we shall hope to have all things arranged satisfactorily and in running order. One cannot look down into the future and try to imagine what this will mean for the wider interests of the Kingdom of God except with profound emotion. The influence of this movement if guided with wisdom and sound judgement carries an influence which is not confined to the work of one station, or one Mission, or one province merely. It ought to have a deep influence upon all Missionary work in this great land, and it ought to produce in all our hearts a profound gratitude that to our Board has come this high privilege. It is a deserved recognition of the kind of work our Board is doing in Mission lands. And not less profoundly is one touched at the word your letters brought of the interest, prayer, andsacrifice which this movement is producing among people at home. God is in this movement, not one of us can doubt that.

My letter to Oberlin was interpreted a little more strongly than I intended in writing it. ~~The~~ The whole force of this mighty opportunity was upon us at the time of writing, and it was hard to be patient, when she was not taking any advantage of it as a means of awakening interest and enthusiasm. While interest is high, now is the time for her to arouse her alumni, many of whom, doing nothing for missions in any form now, might be enlisted in the work of our Board thru the Association and what it is doing. I do hope it may some day be possible for Dr. Strong who has been here on the field to visit Oberlin. I have written President King making fuller explanation so that they may not misunderstand my motive or thought.

It is with deep regret that we received the cable calling Miss Chaney home. It arrived Saturday night. She starts from here tomorrow morning. Her going leaves only Miss McConnaughey for all the W.B.M.I. work of this great field, which even with two was too undermanned to make possible any adequate meeting of the needs of this side of our efforts here. The situation as it

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was at the close of the year aroused grave concern for the future of the life of the churches in this field, and now with the loss of one of the two workers calls for immediate and decisive action on the part of the Woman's Board or the loss will be irreparable. Not to speak of the tremendous amount of energy that is wasted in getting men started in the way of religious truth, only to be lost because of home opposition, the danger itself of building a one-sided work where the men alone are reached and instructed, can scarcely be over-estimated. Our work is hampered and crippled at almost every point because of the discrepency between what is done for men and what we can do for women. Miss Chaney and Miss McConnaughey have done their very best, and have accomplished a great deal. But two women with a field like this and facing a work of such a magnitude as this can never hope to make any adequate impression. The situation is agravated by the fact that Mrs. Watson is the only other woman in the station, Leete and myself both being unmarried, and men in China cannot, of course, do very much for women. The matter should be taken up with the Woman's Board and pushed vigorously. I know the Board has had a severe struggle the past few years, we appreciate the difficulties the officers of the Board have to meet, and for this reason have refrained as long as possible from urging the matter. It may be that it is absolutely impossible for them to meet the situation here. If so, then it is a serious question whether from the standpoint of the safety of our work already done for men, not to speak of its efficiency, we should not temporarily take some immediate steps thru the American Board to get more workers on the field. At least two, and there should be three since Miss Chaney must return, should reach the field for language work not later than this summer or fall. Even then it will mean three years before they will be ready for work, and three years at this stage in the development of our work will see tremendous changes. We dare not avoid this crisis.

Would it be possible for Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Hummel to come out this spring instead of waiting for fall. They would go to the Mills at Yu Tao Ho where because of the elevation it is very cool and a solid summer of work on the language can be gotten in. And it is of the utmost importance that we push both of them forward in the language work as rapidly as possible. Mr. Hummel especially if he has the Government work. Mr. Hoff man with the Oberlin work would also have the supervision of the country schools and cannot get ready for that too soon. These next years are important ones from almost any point of view. We can care for them all, there need be no hesitancy from that point of view. Nor is it necessary that they bring much outfit with them. Both families would probably board the first months if they preferred. This would give time to get adjusted and know what they would like in the way of outfit. The thing of vital importance is to get them at the language at once. The urgency of this cannot be overestimated. Dr. Watson is having three copies of the West China Missionary News sent to you. These contain the report of the Secretary of the West China Educational Union, Mr. E.W.Wallace. What is said on page 14 is particularly to the point as regards the Shansi educational problems. One copy each is to be sent to Mr. Hummel and Mr. Hoffman. The article also suggests valuable lines of preparation for educational work in China.

As to my health Dr. Strong who has been here and seen for himself can tell you there need be no further concern .

Dr. Watson is pushing the work on the new house so it will be completed by early fall, when it will be needed.

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Watts O. Pye.

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Mark O. Dye

Received 1914

REC'D OCT 9 1914

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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
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17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

10

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

July 16, 1914 19

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Barton:

I cannot write a long letter to-day but want to send just a few words in acknowledgement of your two letters of May 23 and June 9, received the one while I was away for Mission Meeting and the other upon my return home. The Mission Meeting was held at T'ungchow and for us here that means a long trip and a good deal of time away from our station. Immediately upon the return came the work of organizing and carrying forward the work of the Summer Normal School and the Summer Bible School which enroll practically all of the teaching and preaching force of the station. All together they make an inspiring group of workers eighty odd in number. I am giving my own teaching time entirely to the Bible School. Mr. Shih, the Magistrate of Fen Yang County, and a foreign trained man is giving two hours a day to class room work in the Normal School, so I feel I can do this. The two Schools close August 13th, two days before the opening of the fall term of boys and girls schools, when the plants will again be needed for that purpose. Our Mission Plant is seldom idle more than two or three days at a time. Just long enough for one line of work to get out and another to get in.

Now to the subject of your letters which were here when I returned the other day. We are quite at a loss to know just what to say or to do. The new proposition as I and I think all who know the circumstances of Chinese school finance would say, is an impossible one at the present moment in China. The central government is not able to aid local matters, neither is the Provincial government able to do anything at present. Schools in all parts of the country are having to be closed down. Two large Middle Schools in T'ientsin, where if anywhere money is to be had, have this spring been closed. The day is coming when China will have sufficient money for any work however large, but just now she is in a pitiable condition. All money for schools must come from the people locally in all parts of the country. The same is true here, and during the past months afforts have been made to get the sum originally promised. The amount of money asked from the authorities above for the provincial and central governments is so large that for a time it looked as tho the sum formerly agreed upon, one-half of the total sum, could not be raised, nor can it at present, but what has been done is this. Some of the most earnest supprters of the movement have agreed to make up the deficit from their own pockets. For the present year this will mean nearly a thousand taels, not a small sum for people in their condition. Now if we try to throw on top of this the entire sum of $3600, it would become absolutely impossible for them to do anything. They are ready to make any consessions in the way of land that we may require, there will be no

REC'D OCT 9 1914

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difficulty there.

I am at a loss yet to know just how to go at the problem, perhaps something will occur later. I wanted to get just this word started to you at once.

We had, of course, been gradually pushing forward on the former basis. This I might say. We here had already thought forward with regard to the yearly appropriation, and had some time ago put into the aggrement a statement to the effect that the American Board could not promise to make this appropriation for more than two student generations, or eight years. After that time the American Board shall be regarded as absolutely free either to withdraw all aid or to make a new arrangement as it shall see fit. It seemed to both Dr. Watson and myself that it would be well to have some such statement in the understanding from the beginning. It would be our hope, and I may say the same hope was expressed by several of the Chinese in the meeting, that by the expiration of that time the school and country would be on such a basis as to require no further financial aid from America for the running expenses of the school.

We all realize the extreme difficulty the Board will find this year because of the shortage of funds, but trust that some way will be found of carrying this work for a few years until the country is settled and we can get the money from the people here. That day will come, there is no doubt of that. But we must be patient with them for a while.

The thing that makes it difficult just now is that the day for opening school willhave already come when this reaches you, August 15 is the day for the gathering of students. They are all supposed to be here by that day ready for work. We shall have to write again later if we can find some plan for changing the arrangements.

There are two further matters I want to mention before closing. Mr. Warner we note has had two years of Seminary work but will be coming without graduating, and so we presume he has not yet been ordained. Possibly some arrangement has already been made looking towards that end. If not I think we should all agree that it would be well for him to be ordained before coming. In view of the fact that he has had two years of Seminary work and and is coming to China, it would seem as tho some arrangement might be made for it. Then he would be on an equal footing with all the rest of us in the eyes of the Chinese, which is to be desired if at all possible, tho of course not essential.

The second matter is the need for a physician in view of Dr. Watson's furlough next year. I have not time to explain all the reasons for my staying a year longer, even tho my health has not been perfect. With the School and in fact the entire educational situation in its present state, it would be as the folks of the Mission pointed out in Mission Meeting impossible for another to take it up. It would need to be someone who has the entire confidence of the people, and who knows the inside working of such matters, and we have no one who could meet the situation, tho Dr. Watson might partly do so were it not for the impossibility of laying down the medical work for it. So to all it seems wiser for me to remain, and I am willing to do so if my health continues good as it has been the latter part of the winter. I cannot yet of course do full work by any means, but am steadily growing stronger. If then Dr. Watson returns in the spring, there should at once be a man to take his place. With as large a compound as this and so crowded as it is during the year with nine schools centering upon it and all crowded, one cannot contemplate the absense of a physician with an easy mind, especially in view of our distance from the nearest doctor. In case of emergency and need four would be required beofre Dr. Hemingway, the nearest doctor could possibly reach us. Were we near a railroad or had a telegraph it would be quite different. A man ought to be here for language work this fall, of course, but if not that, then certainly next spring, and without fail the early fall must see a man out. We have for a long time needed this man badly and each year have asked for him. It is sincerely to be hoped that without fail this matter will be taken up at once by the Committee and the man found.

Faithfully yours,

Walter D. Page

difficulty there.

I am at a loss yet to know just how to go at the problem, perhaps something will occur later. I wanted to get just this word started to you at once. We had, of course, been gradually pushing forward on the former basis. This I might say. We here had already thought forward with regard to the yearly appropriation, and had some time ago put into the agreement a statement to the effect that the American Board could not promise to make this appropriation for more than two student generations, or eight years. After that time the American Board shall be regarded as absolutely free either to withdraw all aid or to make a new arrangement as it shall see fit. It seemed to both Dr. Watson and myself that it would be well to have some such statement in the understanding from the beginning. It would be our hope, and I may say the same hope was expressed by several of the Chinese in the meeting, that by the expiration of that time the school and country would be on such a basis as to require no further financial aid from America for the running expenses of the school.

We all realize the extreme difficulty the Board will find this year because of the shortage of funds, but trust that some way will be found of carrying this work for a few years until the country is settled and we can get the money from the people here. That day will come, there is no doubt of that. But we must be patient with them for a while.

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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
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17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

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CHINA
山西汾陽縣基督教會

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

July 22, 1914

19

My dear Dr. Barton:

Just a word this evening regarding two matters which have come up to-day. One is aletter from Miss Mary Atwaod, a sister of Dr. Atwood. It was suggested last year at the time of Dr. Atwood's death that it might be fitting to have a Memorial of some sort for him here in Fenchow-fu where his life work was done. Inasmuch as as he combined in himself the two lines of work, medical and evangelistic, it was thought appropriate that the training school here, which is what we call a short-cut theological course for evangelists and also prepares men to do the work of opium refuges and medical assistents, be made the memorial, and that an endowment be raised among Dr. Atwood's friends and classmates for the school. Miss Atwood has asked to whom any money received for this purpose should be sent. I am writing her that it should properly be sent to Mr. Wiggin to be put at interest for this purpose, and am saying I will write you concerning it so Mr. Wiggin will understand should she send him anything. She and the rest of the family are anxious I should take task of pushing the matter. I am, however, reluctant to do so, for it seems wiser to have some one in America do it, than one out here, and I have so little time to give to such an undertaking it would not be well done. I have told her that in the last resort, if no one else appears I will do what I can later.

The second matter is this. The coming year we have no one to take the English classes in our schools. Miss McConnaughey has carried that work in the past in addition to her other duties. Now, however, with Miss Chaney away, the full care of the Woman's School, the Kindergarten, the Primary

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Schools, Grammar School, and Academy work for Girls all fall upon her shoulders, in addition to her own work in the evangelistic field for women, to which alone she and another women should be giving their entire time, so it seems impossible for her to continue the work in the boy's schools. My hands are seemingly as full as they will hold, especially since I still have to take some care for my health, and to tie down to class room work is out of the question. Dr. Watson is in the same situation, while Mrs. Watson the only other member of our little station who will be here this year, sonce Mr. Leete is voted to the Language School for work, is in such poor health that the home cares are all she can possibly carry. Now would it be possible to find a man who has the means and for the sake of the experience would like to come to China for a year or two, say at his own expense and teach English. Could he afford to pay his travelling expenses, or the Board meet them in some way, I think we here would be responsible for the cost of his board ~~and~~ by boarding around among us. Possibly if the matter were put up to some fellows just out from college, they might be attracted by it. Unless we can in some such way as this solve the problem I fail to see how we are going to meet the situation for the next year or two in the English department of our schools, and English is required now of Mission schools as well as others. Mr. Eddy out among the colleges may know of some one who could render this aid.

We are passing thru a serious time here. The worst floods in twenty years. Many villages completely under water, the people all compelled to leave, and homes and goods destroyed, in some instances lives lost. The suffering is fearful. It makes one heart-sick. Fully half of our church members are affected. No word yet from some sections.

Cordially yours, Watts O. Pye

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August 19, 1914 19

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston.

My dear Dr. Barton:

These have been busy days and it has just seemed impossible to get a letter to you. We have had two large Summer Schools, the one A Normal School for the teachers of the field, the other a Bible Training School for the Preachers. The men gathered the week following the closing of the Boy's School in June, and closed last Thursday, leaving but two days before the boys returned for the reopening of their schools. These are now in full swing, and after a couple weeks more, getting the Bible School under way, am hoping to start for the outstation churches.

Much time and thought went into the planning for the Summer Schools. We felt thatif ever we did anything well it must be this. Our work in China in this day and age stands or falls according as to whether we can build up an efficiently trained body of men in all departments. The entire force of our field was enrolled in one or the other of the two schools. Running them together in this way required the closest organization. The number of men who are capable of teaching such work, gathered from all possible sources is small, only eleven for the combined faculties of both schools. The County Magistrate carried two heavy subjects in the Normal School. His consent to do this gave the work a high standing, and the fact that he was willing to take out two hours a day from his busy life as a free offer for our work is a kindness we deeply appreciate. My own teaching was given wholly to the Bible School. You see we had no schools until the past few years, and hence we have no modern trained teachers or preachers in all our field, save the half dozen borrowed temporarily from our sister stations, so we must take heroic measures to get men of our own trained. They have worked most faithfully, realizing themselves the importance of it, even tho the summer has been hot. We long for the day when we may have a place out at the Mills where this work may be done during the heat of the summer, and foreigner and Chinese alike can escape the stiffling heat of a Chinese city, and do their work in the quiet and coolness of the mountain valley. This work must be done each summer, during school vacations but out there it would be a change and vacation for the teachers who have just come from the year's work in the school room, and the Missionary also could be with the rest of the people in the valley. We care hoping some day some good friend may give the $1000 the Mission has asked to make this possible.

But that which has concerned us most this summer has been the fearful floods that have devastated so large a part of our part of the country. Crops, both the summer and fall crops, were wholly destroyed, whole villages depopulated, three and four feet of water still stands in the the houses of people who long ago had to flee. Many houses have fallen in hopeless ruins. Now a few lives have been lost. The man from whom we contract our brick was

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drowned just outside the south gate of the city while trying to get across the regularly travelled road from his kiln to the city. Two-thirds of our own church people are more or less severely affected. All having lost their crops for this year, and many their homes which have fallen in ruins and their household goods which could not be gotten out when they fled. The suffering and hunger is heart-sickening, especially among the women and little children. Mr. Leete and I met one of our church members the other day, but for a moment we could not recognize him when he spoke to us, so amaciated and changed was his appearance. The local officials have been doing what they can to relieve it, closing public works and even schools to apply those funds to relief work. The Provincial Government has for some time had a man here to assist in the work, and Yuan Shih K'ai has made a personal contribution, but in spite of all the suffering is great and is going to be greater before the winter is over. One of our church members the other day brought his deed to the three acres of land he owns and from which he makes his living in ordinary years, asking us to feed his wife and three little children thru the winter and take the deed to his property as security until he could get the money to redeem it. His house was completely washed away and they saved little of the household goods. We could not of course take all a man had left in this way, but we have given some help where conditions were worst, even tho we really have no funds for the purpose, but you can't stand by and see women and helpless little children starve.

I think I wrote you recently concerning our Government School proposition as suggested in your letter. We have not yet put your letter before the people. In the distracted condition of the people's minds because of the flood conditions it has not seemed a very opportune time to do it. The magistrate and leading men, too, have been as busy as they could be, having to spend much of the time in person out in the flooded districts overseeing relief. We have announced, however, that we are not in a position to take up the work this fall, but go back to our original proposition that it would need to be next year before we can attempt it. This will give a longer time, both for making arrangements and for Mr. Hummel to get here and started on the language. We should have his help almost from the beginning. Your suggestion that they provide all the running expenses while we provide the men and their support is a fair one, and perhaps can be worked, tho it is not going to be exactly easy in view of the general financial condition of the country, and especially just now in view of the losses this summer. But it has seemed all along as tho God has definitely been in this movement, and we may have faith to believe that that He has still better plans for it, even to the working out of this suggestion of complete support. When your letter first came I felt a little doubtful whether it could be done, but the reasonableness of it makes one's faith grow that it will be done. There is one reason why I do wish it might be possible to carry out the arrangement to completion at once, for then it would be possible to move forward with the school building at once this fall and winter. And there are two reasons why we ought to do what we can in this way now. The one is that it will give a lot of the flood sufferers a chance to earn a living, men to whom relief of some sort must be given, and in the second place, we are to have Mr. Bergamini's services a good deal this coming winter and spring for other work, We cannot hope that our station will have him each year, when other stations also are needing his aid, and so if we are to have his help it must be now. And we do not want t o have to build alone, if it is possible to avoid it. For us who know so little about building it is a pretty hard strain to have to take the whole responsibility. The Committee may not see its way to do it, but if it may be possible it would mean a great deal if we could have the architect over see this building also, instead of our having to do it ourselves later. In case it should seem feasible to do this we should have word at the earliest possible moment, for lumber is bought standing and has to be cut during the fall and early winter and brick have to be contracted for in the fall, so that the moulds can be made before frost comes.

There are two other matters I wanted to write about, but must do so later.

With my very best wishes, Most cordially yours,

Walter O. Pye.

drowned just outside the south gate of the city while trying to get across the regularly travelled road from his kiln to the city. Two-thirds of our own church people are more or less severely affected. All having lost their crops for this year, and many their homes which have fallen in ruins and their household goods which could not be gotten out when they fled. The suffering and hunger is heart-sickening, especially among the women and little children. Mr. Leete and I met one of our church members the other day, but for a moment we could not recognize him when he spoke to us, so emaciated and changed was his appearance. The local officials have been doing what they can to relieve it, closing public works and even schools to apply those funds to relief work. The Provincial Government has for some time had a man here to assist in the work, and Yuan Shih K'ai has made a personal contribution, but in spite of all the suffering is great and is going to be greater before the winter is over. One of our church members the other day brought his deed to the three acres of land he owns and from which he makes his living in ordinary years, asking us to feed his wife and three little children thru the winter and take the deed to his property as security until he could get the money to redeem it. His house was completely washed away and they saved little of the household goods. We could not of course take all a man had left in this way, but we have given some help where conditions were worst, even tho we really have no funds for the purpose, but you can't stand by and see women and helpless little children starve.

I think I wrote you recently concerning our Government School proposition as suggested in your letter. We have not yet put your letter before the people. In the distracted condition of the people's minds because of the flood conditions it has not seemed a very opportune time to do it. The magistrate and leading men, too, have been as busy as they could be, having to spend much of the time in person out in the flooded districts overseeing relief. We have announced, however, that we are not in a position to take up the work this fall, but go back to our original proposition that it would need to be next year before we can attempt it. This will give a longer time both for making arrangements and for Hummel to get here and started on the language. We should have his help almost from the beginning. Your suggestion that they provide all the running expenses while we provide the men and their support is a fair one, and perhaps can be worked, tho it is not going to be exactly easy in view of the general financial condition of the country, and especially just now in view of the losses this summer. But it has seemed all along as tho God has definitely been in this movement, and we have faith to believe that that He has still better plans for it, even to the working out of this suggestion of complete support. When your letter first came I felt a little doubtful whether it could be done, but the reasonableness of makes one's faith grow that it will be done. There is one reason why I do wish it might be possible to carry out the arrangement to ~~completion at once, for then it would be possible to move forward with the~~ school building at once this fall and winter. And there are two reasons why we ought to do what we can in this way now. The one is that it will give a lot of the flood sufferers a chance to earn a living, men to whom relief of some sort must be given, and in the second place, we are to have Mr. Bergmann's services a good deal this coming winter and spring for other work. We cannot hope that our station will have him each year, when other stations also are needing his aid, and so if we are to have his help it must be now. And we do not want t o have to build alone, if it is possible to avoid it. For us who know so little about building it is a pretty hard strain to have to take the whole responsibility. The Committee may not see its way to do it, but if it may be possible it would mean a great deal if we could have the architect over see this building also, instead of our having to do it ourselves later. In case it should seem feasible to do this we should have word at the earliest possible moment, for lumber is bought standing and has to be cut during the fall and early winter and brick have to be contracted for in the fall, so that the moulds can be made before frost comes.

There are two other matters I wanted to write about, but must do so later.

With my very best wishes, Most cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye

Watts O. Pye

Received 1-19-1914

Treasurer

REC'D SEP 30 1914

A. B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
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FENCHOW WORK IN 1912.—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

August 21, 1914 19

Rev. James L. Barton:
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

I wrote you the other day concerning several matters. I did not get to mention the hospital question, which is such a pressing one with us here. We know you have been trying hard these past years to get the money for this, from Miss James and elsewhere. We realize, too, that it is a large sum to get together. But there are one or two things that make the matter most urgent, and a suggestion which may help.

As to the urgency of the need from the standpoint of the sick people here, who now have no place in which they can be cared for, I need not write. That you must realize thoroughly. There is however, another consideration. Dr. Watson has now been here a term of service with absolutely nothing in the way of a hospital with which to work. Next year he will probably go home for furlough. From one point of view, if there should still have to be no place in which to work when he returns, it would be most regretable. Important as is the care of the hundreds of people who find their home on this compound, Dr. Watson's five years of hard work in preparation fitted him for larger things than this. If at once upon his return he has to build a hospital, then the best part of the effects of a furlough of rest are gone before he has really entered upon the term of service before him.

We have talked this over many times and even if the entire sum for a complete plant cannot be gotten at once, we do hope that it may be possible to get at least enough so that one ward could be put up next year while the rest of the building is proceeding. Dr. Watson would remain thru the spring and early summer and see it thru before starting home, and then he could have the rest needed, the man who takes his place will have something with which to work, and he will have a place in which to begin genuine work immediately upon the return from furlough.

Dr. Strong has seen the compound here in Fenchow-fu and knows the hopelessness of the present situation, where nothing like antisceptic conditions can be obtained. We had hoped it might be possible upon Dr. Strong's return to try to get this situation before some man of wealth who might be willing to make a lump contribution for land and buildings. This has been done in other cases, and there are some elements in this situation which make it an especially strong appeal.

And here again, an early decision is needed, for you know we cannot here in the interior go to the lumber yeard at T'ientsin, as even Dr. Tucker has with the help of the railroad been able to do, and buy our lumber. We have to buy the trees standing on the mountains and cut them ourselves, and haul the logs here and saw them up, all of which requires time and hard work.

The work of the fall is starting off well, I think. The schools are

now organized for another term's work, and the teachers all in their places. Tomorrow I expect to go to one of the outstations for a couple days of meetings, and others follow almost continuously from now on. About the middle of September am hoping to get into the far western field for an overhauling.

With hearty greetings, I am
Most cordially yours,

Watts O. Pye.

August 25, 1914 19

Rev. James L. Barton;
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Before beginning the fall touring there is one thing further I want to write you about. As I think I wrote you once before, the suggestion has been made that the Bible Training School here in Fenchow-fu be made a memorial to Dr. Atwood, the founder and for many years the leader in the station's life and work. For some time Dr. Watson and I have had in mind something a little different from the regular schools of this kind. There is greatly needed in China a band of leaders in the church who shall not only be thoroughly trained as evangelists and preachers, but who shall have as well a pretty clear knowledge of hygiene and preventive medicine. In other lands this may not be necessary, but in China, where ignorance and superstition is in control there is needed something which shall give the mass of the people new ideas along the lines of caring for the health. Onthe other hand it is imperative that the specially trained medical and hospital assistents of a lower grade than the graduates of the Medical School in Peking should have a good training in spiritual things. With these two ideas in mind, it seemed most fitting when the suggestion came, that this school should do this united work, and that it be done in memory of Dr. Atwood, who himself combined within himself both the ministry of evangelism and the ministry of healing.

Such a work should be endowed and as soon as it is outlined so that it can be clearly put before people it is hoped that from among the friends and family of Dr. Atwood funds for an endowment, that the running expenses need not come from the yearly appropriations or depend upon scattered gifts. Permanency and efficiency can never be obtained under that policy.

It is difficult to say that any one phase of work is more important than any other, but certainly looking into the far future one is constrained to say, there is at the present moment no more important phase of our mission work than this of preparing a trained leadership for the church. These are stirring days in China in general and in Shansi in particular. Great masses are awakening and turing towards the church. This together with the great opening in the educational work, and the opening up of our Shensi field make three loud calls for immediate effort to strengthen this arm of our service. These masses must be given the teaching they need, and the church led forward to genuine accomplishment for the Kingdom of God. But this must be done by Chinese leadership, men of such training sound judgement and broad vision. The task is too gigantic for two or three foreigners ever to hope to cope with, even attempting that were a wise thing to attempt doing. The very heart of our work lies here. Failure in

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August 25, 1914 19

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14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 Men
8 Women

August 26, 1914 19

Rev. James L. Barton:
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Before beginning the fall touring there is one thing further I want to write you about. As I think I wrote you once before, the suggestion has been made that the Bible Training School here in Fenchow-fu be made a memorial to Dr. Atwood, the founder and for many years the leader in the station's life and work. For some time Dr. Watson and I have had in mind something a little different from the regular school of this kind. There is greatly needed in China a band of leaders in the church who shall not only be thoroughly trained as evangelists and preachers, but who shall have as well a pretty clear knowledge of hygiene and preventive medicine. In other lands this may not be necessary, but in China, where ignorance and superstition is in control there is needed something which shall give the mass of the people new ideas along the lines of caring for the health. On the other hand it is imperative that the specially trained medical and hospital assistants of a lower grade than the graduates of the Medical School in Peking should have a good training in spiritual things. With these two ideas in mind, it seemed most fitting when the suggestion came, that this school should do this united work, and that it be done in memory of Dr. Atwood, who himself combined within himself both the ministry of evangelism and the ministry of healing.

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the present to train leaders means in the future, not alone failure to step into many of the opportunities which shall open before the church, but it means failure in making the church a strong, united, intelligent body.

Dr. Atwood's family want me to take charge of the movement for raising the endowment. But I am hoping that someone else, possibly Mr. Irving Metcalf of Oberlin, who was a Seminary classmate of Dr. Atwood, together with one or two college classmates and friends, may be induced to undertake this task. We shall have to take the initiative and get them organized for work, of course. Possibly it cannot be fully put into action before my furlough.

While that is true of the endowment, we must take immediate steps towards a permanent plant for the school. At present the school has no place for its work. The recitation rooms are my former study and by fitting in classes, one of the class rooms of the boy's school. The men have to sleep any where they can find a place, some in one place and some in another. Manifestly there can be little unity or efficiency in work done under such conditions.

If there is to be abuilding, the means for getting it must be found. As the need of this is immediate and the home organization for gathering funds for the school is not in existence we shall have to help, tho Dr. Atwood's sister will do what she can also. The building for this work will not need to be as large quite as other school plants, and as we can get the estimates arranged the cost of a dormitory room comes to just about $50. Now this happens to be just the sum which the Cong. Educational Society grants a year for aid to students in our Seminaries at home. So we have suggested that forty men be found from among those who were in school with us, who as a special recognition for the help given by the Society when they were in school, will give the equivelent of one year's aid, $50. for helping, in turn, these theological students in China to get their training. The cost of the rest of the building to be gotten in similar ways, that is the cost of recitation rooms, kitchen and dining room etc. But the plan, and the idea seems to be taking hold well, is that this school for the training of preachers and medical evangelists, shall be built by men of these two professions at home. We ran off a statement of the general situation one evening, a copy of which I will enclose, and have sent this to the fellows we knew in Seminary together with a personal word of greeting and the request that this be their own personal gift, even tho it mean sacrifice. We want to make it personal, and do not want a man to get his C.E. or Sunday School to help him in it. He ought to pass on to others a little of the help which has been so freely given him while he was in school. Mr. Leete has several friends among the older men in the ministry to whom he is sending a copy also, thinking they may help in the cost of class rooms, etc. I trust we are not doing wrong in this, for not a few of the men in our classes in Seminary were of other denominations In my own class six of the thirteen were not Congregationalists. We have however told them the same thing as our own people, that this is to be a personal matter and so is not to affect in any way regular gifts to the respective Boards.

While the building will doubtless come about in this way, there is still the question of land. That we shall have to look for from other men. Dr. Atwood's sister is suggesting some names she has gathered. Perhaps it can be raised in that way. We shall want $2000 for this purpose. But that will come. I used to feel pretty badly about the land problem here, but Miss Miner told me the other day that they are paying $14,000 for a piece of land in Peking, not much larger than that for which we need $2000. It chances that Peking and Fenchow-fu are the only stations of our Board inside the city, and so the places where the land problem is mos t difficult. When Miss Atwood sends the addresses she has, we shall send the people a statement of the situation also, and ask that they remit any gift

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~~they may~~ care to make, to Mr. Wiggin, ~~to be forwarded.~~

As we get information from the different centers of our field which have been cut off from all communication so long, we are able to see more clearly the damage resulting from the heavy rains and floods both to our own church people, and to our chapels, schools, and other property. It is proving more serious than we had expected. No buildings were destroyed totally as is the case with so many of the people in the flooded districts but many places are more or less damaged, or we have had to make smaller or larger contributions towards the task of building embankments for the protection of towns to keep out the steadily rising water on all sides. One of the serious losses was at an outstation where some six hundred feet of compound wall was completely destroyed and will have to be rebuilt. The walls of some of the buildings there are also badly damaged but I think nothing can be done to them. At Liu Lin Chen the water rose to a depth of ~~some~~ five feet all thru the chapel and school rooms and was still deeper in the buildings on lower ground. We hope the foundations of these buildings have not been hurt, but as most of them are simply caves in the side of the hill and with no ventilation save the door in front it will be long before they are dry enough to be really healthful for use. All the k'angs etc. will have to be repaired before they can be used. All text and reference books in the school library on the four shelves over which the water rose are a total loss, and not a few other things are gone. Fortunately the water came during the night when there were no children. The teachers who sleep in the compound were able only to escape themselves, and have lost most of their own personal belongings also. In other places walls have given way and if not fallen are leaning badly and must bebrought back into place, and Chinese roofs, soaked thru and thru have with the moving of walls also sunk. In some cases we ~~are going to~~ shall have to remove the roof entirely and replace it.

This, of course, is only property, but it is a serious thing for repairs in some cases must be made before the building is safe or usable. The suffering of the people is the thing really sickening. Six families of our church people came yesterday, number twenty-seven persons, whose houses are washed away and are without a roof or even a handful of anything to eat. Winter is coming and how they are to be fed and kept alive I don't see.

Dr. Watson has gone to get Mrs. Watson and should ~~soon~~ be home. A postal after he had gone said it took the litter animals two long days to reach Ping Yao, which you will remember is distant from Fenchow-fu only eighty li. Carts cannot go at all.

Mr. Leete will soon be leaving for the language school in Peking.

With warm regards,
Most heartly yours,

Watts O. Pyles

Under separate cover I send Picture of the Senior Theological Class.

Pages 1 & 2 to Dunlap Bentley

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With warm regards,

Most heartily yours,

Willis C. Hoag

Aug. 25-1914

T'aikuhsien, Shansi,

Feb. 2, 1910.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you some copies of letters I have been writing which will help you to keep in touch with our school work here in Shansi. I expect to be more thoughtful in the future so that you may expect at least some occassional correspondence from me. Up to this time I have not been deeply engaged in the school work as I have been putting my time on the language. I have taught some English classes however and have done a little with music and the athletics. Next term I shall assume some larger responsibilities.

This is to be a hasty note as I am planning to join the party that is coming from Peking to hunt in the mountains a few days. Dr. Young of our Mission is one of the party and I am looking forward to the visit with all of these men for we have been pretty much isolated during the past four months.

We had a splendid Commencement and the work here seems very encouraging. I don't believe the gentry of T'aiku were ever before interested in any of the mission work and I believe through our school we are going to be able to break down some of the barriers.

We are all extremely well. The baby is cutting some teeth and is growing up quite rapidly. He is a great comfort to us. We have been keeping the preparations of the World Conference in mind and are expecting great results from such a gathering.

Before the new term begins, I shall try to write you again.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Staub

H

Rec'd MAR 11 1910

T(aikuhsien,Shansi,

Feb,2,1910.

12

Dr.James L.Barton,

Boston,Mass.

Dera Dr.Barton:-

I am sending you some copies of letters I have been writing which will help you to keep in touch with our school work here in Shansi.I expect to be more thoughtful in the future so that you may expect at least some ocassional correspondence from me.Up to this time I have not been deeply engaged in the school work as I have been puting my time on the language.I have taught some English classes however and have done a little with music and the athletics.Next term I shall assume some larger responsibilities.

This is to be a hasty note as I am planning to join the party that is coming from Peking to hunt in the mountains a few days. Dr. Young of our Mission is one of the party and I am looking fowward to the visit with all of these men for we have been pretty much isolated during the past four months.

We had a splendid Commencement and the work here seems very encouraging.I do'nt believe the gentry of T'aiku were ever before interested in any of the mission work and I believe through our school we are going to be able to break down some of the barriers.

We are all extremely well.The baby is cutting some teeth and is growing up quite rapidly.He is a great comfort to us. We have been keeping the preparations of the World Conference in mind and are expecting great results from such a gathering.

Before the new term begins,I shall try to write you again.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Staub

Taiku – Feb. 1910

APR 29 1912

Oxford O. April 27 1912.

Dear Children.

After three days of pleasant weather rain has come again. It will enable farmers to plant corn, but farmers hav'nt plowed yet. North China would like some of this superabundance.

Many remarkable occurences have taken place on April 14 th. On that date Ft Sumter was fired on. Four years later, Lincoln was shot on Good Friday, & on this fateful day, the Titanic went down.

Dr Frazer had preached on sabbath keeping, & many were engaged in dancing & cardplaying when the crash came. I attended a union Y.M. meeting at the Meth. Church. On account of a shower, a sea of heads was visible in the vestibule, but I edged my way through & came home, as I had no umbrella. I afterwards thought how it must have been like the crowd on the deck of the Titanic as they awaited their fate, that night just at that time. On Sunday, the 21st, likely the theme in every pulpit in the world was the lesson from the Titanic disaster. It was as when Lincoln died, people could think & talk of nothing else. Dr Frazer's text was Jer. 49: 23. "There is sorrow on the sea". I thought of the seven vessels on which I had sailed which were afterwards lost. I had the privilege of hearing the London Symphony Concert, supposed to be the best in the world.

It was on its way from Chicago to Cincinnati & gave an afternoon on the way. I had not intended to go, until the last moment, when Stephen had a ticket which no one else wanted, which I utilized. The auditorium was well filled, many coming from Hamilton.

There might have been more than fifty performers & it was wonderful to see with what precision they handled their violins & cellos, & what a whirlwind of music they produced when all did their best. The leader, Nikish, seemed to be strung up to the highest pitch as his hand & eye seemed to be directing each performer, & at the close of each piece he wiped his face as if he had been running a race.

He bowed to the audience with great dignity, especially when a huge floral wreath was presented with the Nikish colors. I am glad that I have heard such an orchestra, although I cannot appreciate as I might. I saw Stephen scribbling during the performance, & he has allowed me to copy his descriptions.

London Symphony Concert. Nikisch.

A regular Babel of noises; tuning of violins; groaning of pipes; bellowing of horns; rattling of kettle drums, cymbals is followed by silence- not a complete silence, but one disturbed by the most pianissimo caterwauling of a lone violin. This is answered by the occasional grunts of some wood instrument, much as a lone pig & its not far distant & not anxious mother converse. Other instruments break in from time to time at the authoritative beckon of the leader, till again there is a Tower of Babel like noise, which pains the tympanic membranes. This falls & is reconstructed painstakingly, & by bits by the indefatigable conductor only to be demolished again by a wave of the baton. Melodies try to get out of the melee, but for the most part without avail, each one being hurled back into the abyss just as it shows signs of being able to extricate itself. A very carnival of noise, a meeting of myriads of imps of sound is followed by a stillness like that of the dead of night. The concert gave to a non-musical person the impression of the consummate skill of a leader who could produce these remarkable tonal edifices in sequence & destroy them by others as remarkable. To a musical person it probably expressed the highest sort of sound production, of rhythm, of tone, in short of the musical art.

I declined an invitation to speak at the Miami Association of Cong. Churches, but accepted again when I found that my lameness was better. I was a delegate in 1857, when 22 years old. I then had my first railroad ride. The weather was superb, the people cordial, & the topics discussed profitable. It was a fine chance to become acquainted with the ministers & delegates. Many spoke of the good times they had at Shandon, for the people turned out so well to the meetings & they enjoyed the open fire places, & the country fare. I was called on to speak three times. The pastor of the Storrs church is Rev Murray, but he is live one. I told him that I taught a S. S. there in 1850. The reports spoke of the interest aroused in missions by the World in Christ among those who formerly were indifferent. Mary & Dr Will were at Minneapolis & Carlton college. He is now taking surgical lectures at Rochester, Minn.

Aff, Your Father, Mark Williams.

Oxford O.

To Children

Ch. 24-9-12

Rec'd JUN 5 1912

300 E Church St
Oxford. O
June 3rd 1912

Dear Dr Barton

It seems strange to think that the time of sailing is so near. Miami has her Contending on the 13th, & Oberlin on the 19th, then our Reunion is from 20-30th of June. We'll be busy.

Sincerely Yours,
Mark Williams

Mark Williams

Oxford - O.

June 3-1912

Oxford, O. May 20th, 1912. 375

JN 5 1912

Dear Friends,

We came to Vancouver last July on the Empress of China. She was lost on the return voyage. This makes the seventh vessel lost on which I have sailed. Should we reach China again, I shall have circumnavigated the globe four times.

Our Family Reunion is ~~tio~~ to take place at Tank Home, Oberlin. All expect to be present. These are the names of the children;

Stephen Riggs, Prof. of Zoology at Miami since 1900, has two children, Isabella Riggs & John Covington, four & two years old.

Emily, teacher at Santee, Neb. widow of Dr G.W. Harding, Sholapur, India. has a son, George, nine years old.

Mary, wife of Dr W. A. Hemingway, Taiku, Shansi, China, has two daughters; Adelaide & Isabel, six & four years old.

Margaret, wife of Rev. J.B. Ferguson, Howe, Ind. has two children; James & Rosemary, four & two years old.

Anna, wife of Dr W.A. Eckels, Prof. of Greek at Fairmount Col. Wichita, Kan. has two children, five & two years old.

Dr Martin, of Peking, has been 63 years in China. Next to him I am the oldest foreigner in North China. I am glad to go back.

With best wishes, Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams.

Oxford, O. May 20th, 1912.

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JUN 5 1912

Oxford, O. May 28th, 1912.

Dear Children.

We hear that Mr Corbin will be in Seattle on June 1st. It may be that we shall sail from Seattle July 4th, or 6th or 7th.

I have never taken this route, while I have most of the others. There will be extra precaution taken against icebergs now. We must be studying Baedeker Guide books, that we may be ready for sighting in England, & elsewhere. The Ingraham & Goodrichs go by Siberia, & we may be in each others company part of the way.

Anna Jones can leave Turkey in time to reach the U.S by June 6th, so she will be at our Reunion. I saw her last in 1880. The Campus looks inviting now with the locust trees in flower & the heavy shadows on the green grass. The old Dormitories are being refitted, so there will be well furnished rooms for the students. The new dormitory for the ladies is nearly completed. I walked to the cemetery & saw the graves of Miss Peabody, Jessup & White, who had rendered such long service to the Western. There were the graves of Mrs Wilson, of the Laos Mission, Mrs David Swing, & Mrs D. Tenney.

Mrs T. shared with her husband the credit of founding the Western. There is an attraction in looking at tombstones to note where a person was born, & where he died. Old tombstones give much information. One person was supposed to have been drowned in the Amazon. Two of my 45E Miami class are buried here. George Harding's grandmother died in January, & now we hear that his aunt, Mrs Churchill is dead, leaving three small children. I think that it will be against Taft that the Pres. Gen. Assembly censures him for favoring the Brewers. The Meth. Conference also censures him. His favors to the Roman Cath. Church will arouse antagonism. The Meth. candidate for bishop was dropped, when it was found that he smoked a cigar on Sunday.

Dr Frazer preached on Amusements when that subject was discussed by the Conference. It is dispiriting to note that students dont go to hear such excellent sermons as we hear. Their characters must suffer.

Rev Morrow at a union service spoke on the By Products of Missions. He eulogized Livingstone & missionaries so highly that I wished that I had an obscure seat. I was called on to make the concluding prayer.

Pres. Warfield, of Lafayette, preached the Univ. Sermon, on the Transformed Character. I thought it good. I met him & he said that he had heard much about me. He inquired about Mark. I led the Endeavor speaking on the Providences in the escape from the Boxers. I shall speak on the same subject at the Meth. Ch. having received an invitation from Mayor King. We had a sermon from Rev Robt Morrison son of the miss'y, who suggested the Week of Prayer. I heard a sermon preached before the G.A.R. It was impressive to see the bald & graybeard veterans sitting together & imagine what they had gone through. Odysseus was given by the Arion Choir of 150 voices. Griffith Miles & Miss Beddoe were the soloists. She was a head taller than he. I spoke to him, telling that I too was Welsh. Though a short man, he has a powerful voice. Not being able to understand a word, I don't appreciate oratorios. They were the guests of the Western.

At Tree Day at the Western, Pres. Hemenway sought me out & said that I was entitled to the best seat to be had, so I heard & saw every thing. 90 Freshmen clad in white drilled handsomely, then the Seniors gave All's Well that ends Well. Having glanced at the Play beforehand, I appreciated it, & being so near could see & hear everything. Met visitors who had relatives in China. The day was perfect. Misses Keith & Crowther took dinner with us. I showed our photos of scenery & places in China. Miss Cora Keith went to Japan with the Int'l. & Miss O' was a schoolmate of Chas. Swing. Garbold, of Japan, spoke at the Auditorium twice. Miss Crouse, of Cin'ti, sang Japanese songs. Garbold is from Venice & his mother was with him. She has a daughter among the Dakotas, so I told her that she was favored. Garbold was not accepted as a miss'y because of illhealth, so he went as a teacher, but now he is a miss'y. He speaks with great energy & humor. He has made quite a reputation over the country. I am writing brief letters to schoolmates & old friends, telling of my children, my plans & of our Reunion. Noble sent me his "Pilgrim", with a long letter, congratulating me on seeing such wonderful changes in China. I told him the history of our Lane classmates, as he had lost track of them. Only Martin Kent is left beside us. He is writing valuable books.

I am glad that I commenced keeping journal & frequent letter writing at the age of 15. Then there is a connected family history if one wishes to search old letters. Old friends of 50 years ago are glad to hear of old times & write letters. All are [illegible] by the busy world. [illegible] copy of my address. Annette has completed [illegible] well, All, Your father, Mark Williams.

Oxford-O.

May 26-1912

JUN 5 1912

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Oxford, O. May 10th, 1912.

Dear Friends.

As China is quieting down, we plan to return to Shansi about July 15th, via England & the Sib. R.R. I expect to attend Miami & Lane Commencements, where I graduated more than half a century ago. We intend to have a Family Reunion at Oberlin, ~~July 20---30th~~ June There are five children & nine grandchildren. All hope to be present. Since coming to the U.S. July 2d, I have attended meetings at Winona Bible Conference; the Am. Bd; Battle Creek Miss. Conference & the World in Cin'ti. Residing in the college town where I came sixty years ago as a student, I have heard good sermons & addresses. My furlough has been a time of rest; of joy in meeting old friends & being in the society of my children. It is inspiring to return to China, where people are ready to receive the Gospel, which has already wrought such changes there.

Sincerely Yours, Mark Williams.

Oxford, O. May 10th, 1912.

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Sincerely Yours, Mark Williams.

Rec'd NOV 13 1912

Mark Williams

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Gatkuhsien. Shansi.

Oct. 16 - 1912

Dear Dr. Barton

I am enclosing a "Home letter" that you may see what I am doing just now. We had a profitable time in England - attended the meeting at Keswick on our way to Scotland. Were a few days at Edinburgh - also in Wales among relatives. Were about a month at London staying at the C.I.M. part of the time. & enjoying the meetings & hearing the preachers of the City.

At Berlin, were joined

by the Ingrams & Goodrichs.
At Moscow saw the
Tsar, who was there for
several days celebrating
the 100th anniversary of
Napoleons repulse at
Moscow. Our party
of 17 had a comfortable
journey of 10 days to
Peking. I was with
Dr Hemingway's family.
We found a room
with four berths sufficient
for us, & lived on the
supplies we brought, so did
not patronize the dining
car. Spent a day

at Lungchow seeing the College & old friends.

We were glad to be at Taiku & were welcomed by Miss Hosbner, the sole occupant of the station.

The Christians gave us a public welcome—

The Academy with 70 students has the help of Mr Wolfe, who is earnest & spiritual - Dr Hemingway has Dr Liu, who finished at the Peking Medical College. As money is in his hands, Dr H, can prepare to build the Hospital. We had

a delightful interview with Mr Torrey in London, who gave $1000 toward the Hospital.

Mr & Mrs Fairburn are here, but are just returning to England. This will end the plan they entertained of joining our Mission.

I think that the work in the Church, schools, & Hospital is flourishing, & all are encouraged. We are very glad to be here again.

Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams

Rec'd NOV 13 1912

Taikuhsien, Oct. 16th, 1912.

Dear Children.

It is a pleasure to be back in my old room-& find things just as I left them. I feared that in the revolution our houses might be pillaged. It is now the finest time of the year. The air is pure & the days are clear- a contrast to the weather we had in England;

We have been boarding for two weeks with Miss Heebner, who has loaded her table with delicacies for us. Our servants thus have had time toget our rooms in order & prepare for housekeeping. We have our old servants, except that we do not need a nurse for Isabel. I was not well at Peking, had to take calomel & diet for some time. I could not do justice to our well spread table. Mrs Dr Fairburn has been with us, & being German gives us German dishes & Miss H. gives is Pena. German food, for variety we some times take Chinese food. All fruits are to be had in abundance.

Dr Will has made 1200 lbs of grapes into juice, which he will sell to his patients. There was a welcome given us on our return. The chapel was filled. There were several addresses & poems& hymns. The next day, we occupied the pulpit & spoke of our furlough, of our safe journey & of the interest felt in China by the people in Christian lamds. We told them how glad we were to be back among them. There are 70 students in the Academy, 20 in the Girl's Boarding school & about as many in the Day school. There is an encouraging S.S. of village children, whose mothers also come. The Academy students go out in parties on Sunday afternoons to preach in the villages. they carry flags to attract a crowd. Mr Wolfe has a cornet to lead singing with on Sunday, the result is that we have good music. I am the only ordained man here now so I am called on to pronounce the benediction, to officiate at the Lord's Supper & at marriages. I was called to perform the marriage ceremony for Li Yu's son The bridegroom wore foreign clothes Mr Kung was present wearing a silk hat & a swallow tail coat, & many of the younger men wore foreign clothes. One had an overcoat. Dr Will took the photos of the group. The bride groom borrowed the silk hat to have his picture taken. I feel often like a Rip Van Winkle when I see people without cues & see the letter stamps with the name of the Republic stamped on them. We now walk to the Flower Garden on the grade of the R.R. The revolution absorbed the money that was intended for it, so the road must wait. The deaf artist called today. He resisted the cutting of his cue, So the magistrate had him beaten 1300 blows & to wear the cangue for three months. The sentence must have been rescinded for he is now at liberty. Formerly a man would have been beheaded for cutting off another's cue, But now a man is punished for being unwilling to allow his cue to be cut off. We are gradually resuming our old ways.

The noon prayer meeting is held. There is a weekly station meeting.

I lead a S.S. Teacher's meeting & lead prayers in the Hospital once a week. I may take my turn in preaching. there several teachers, who can be called on to fill the pulpit when needed. I teach Adelaide, who is recalling her forgotten words. Isabel is singing the alphabet. They go with their mother daily to hospital prayers, & Adelaide has been attending the Girl's school. They walk on Sundays to the Flower Garden to meeting & have the large yard here to exercise in. They seem to have forgotten every word of Chinese. I am reading Chinese & enjoy it Words come to me & forgotted phrases are welcomed again. I am glad to study again. I am taking walks through the familiar fields. Dr Will & Mary have gone to sleeping on the porch again. Mr Corbin has built a fine house without overrunning the $ 3500 appropriation. It has two stories beside basement & a large attic. The walls are over two feet thick, so that the house will be warm in winter & cool in summer. A furnace was brought from Tientsin. It has a large hall & many large rooms. Dr Will's motorcycle is on the way from Tientsin. He was riding his bicycle a few days ago when he stopped to let a cart pass The mule took fright & the carter trying to hold him was run over & killed. The family made no trouble about it, but Dr Will gave Mex.$ 5.00 for a coffin. A boy baby, a few days old, was brought to us to be sold, the price asked was gold$ 1.50. It gave one a shock to see a human being offered for sale. We gave the money. Mrs Kung thought she might take it, but now it awaits a home. Perhaps the church will adopt it. Mrs of Milwaukee, where we stayed at Am. Bd meeting in 1911 sent Dr Will $200. for his hospital. We feared they were not much interested in missions. We are expecting Miss Conelly, the nurse soon. I shall be 78 on the 28th. Dr Martin & the Farnhams of Shanghai are the only ones, who are older than I am in China, I believe. Aff. Your Father,

Morris

Mark Williams.

Tsinanfu, Oct. 18th, 1912.

Dear Children.

It is a pleasure to be back in my old room & find things just as I left them. I feared that in the revolution our house might be pillaged. It is now the finest time of the year. The air is pure & the days are clear - a contrast to the weather we had in England.

We have been boarding for two weeks with Miss Woebner, who has loaded her table with delicacies for us. Our servants have had time to get our rooms in order & prepare for housekeeping. We have our old servants, except that we do not need a nurse for Isabel. I was not well at Peking & had to take calomel & quit for some time. I could not do justice to our well spread table. Mrs Dr Reinhurn has been with us, & being Germans gives us German dishes & Miss M. gives us German food, for variety we some times take Chinese food. All fruits are to be had in abundance.

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Family

Oct 16-1912

REC'D JUN 24 1914

Extracts from letter of (May 7, 1914)

Dr. Mark Williams, Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

" Pastor Tseng's meeting lasted eight days. They were held at the Academy and the whole week was given up to them. There were three sermons daily, and in the intervals, there were many groups of students gathered for prayer. On April 23d, I went to the Flower Garden having heard that on the preceding day there was a meeting three hours long. The text was, " Behold I stand at the door and knock", and the hymn," Knocking, who is there, was sung. Then all with subdued voices engaged in prayer. Soon some burst out with violent weeping, showing that the Holy Spirit was convincing of sin, so that they could not but cry out for mercy.

The next two days the same feeling was manifested. Sins were confessed, prayers were requested, even young boys seemed wonderfully wrought on and could hardly speak for crying. Pastor Tseng went around the room directing and encouraging. On Sunday, twenty eight of the students took the first step in church membership. At night there was a farewell meeting, and the grateful students the next day accompanied Pastor Tseng a distance. Mr. Corbin help several meetings the following week to keep up the interest. All genuine revivals are alike in that they are preceded by prayer and confession. The students confessed that there was a fair exterior, but they had been drinking, gambling and doing many wicked things in secret. One said that he was married against his wish and that he and his wife had uncessfully attempted suicide. Some of the awakened students are from heathen families. A man who had come on business hearing the crying within asked if the scholars were being punished. He was invited to come and was much impressed. The effects shown here were like those recorded by Brainard and on the Day of Pentecost. Only the Holy Spirit can arouse hardened and thoughtless men to see their sin and danger. Under His influence an evangelist can draw thousands for weeks to hear the Gospel. Then Christians never weary of prayer and long for more holiness. Pastor Tseng ... has been preaching for sixteen years. He is a persausive speaker, tender and winning in his manner. "

Extracts from letter to Frank Williams

Dr. Mark Williams

Page 7-19-14

A WED

REC'D JUN 13 1914

Taikuhsien, May 7th, 1914.

Dear Children.

Pastor Tseng's meeting for eight days. They were held at the Academy & the whole week was given up to them. There were three sermons daily, & in the intervals, there were many groups of students gathered for prayer. On Thu. April 23d, I went to the P. Garden having heard that the preceding day there was a meeting three hours long. The text was " Behold I stand & knock", & the hymn "Knocking, who is there", then all in subdued voices engaged in prayer. Soon some burst out in confession with violent weeping, showing that the Holy Spirit was convicting of sin, so that they could not but cry out for mercy. The next two days the same feeling was manifested. Sins were confessed, prayers were requested, even young boys seemed wonderfully wrought on, could hardly speak for crying. Pastor T. went around the room, directing & encouraging. On Sunday, 28 of the students took the first step in Church Membership. At night there was a farewell meeting & the next day Pastor . was accompanied a distance by the grateful students. Mr Corbin held several meetings the following week, to keep up the interest. All genuine revivals are alike in that they are preceded by prayer & confession. The students confessed that they were secretly drinking, gambling, while there was a fair extortion. One said that he was married against his wish, attempted suicide, both he & his wife, but were unsuccessful. Some of these awakened students are from heathen families. A man who had come on business hearing the crying within asked if the scholars were being punished. He was invited to come in, & was much impressed. The effects shown here were like those recorded by David Brainard among the Indians, & on the Day of Pentecost. Only the Holy Spirit can arouse hardened & thoughtless men to see their sin & danger. Under this influence an evangelist can draw thousands daily for weeks to hear the Gospel. Then Christians never weary of prayer & long for more holiness. Some of the teachers have determined to be preachers, among them Yu Tung Fu, whom I knew at Tungchou 12 years ago. He can preach an excellent sermon, but people distrusted him. It is cheering to know that now there are evangelists in China who preach so that thousands are converted, & that the Holy Spirit can convince this material, money loving people of sin & renew them. Pastor Tseng is a graduate of Peking Univ. (Math.) & has been preaching for 18 years. While here he not only spoke thrice daily, but teachers were always in his room talking with him, besides he was unwell. He is a persuasive speaker, tender & winning in his manner. Misses Gripe & Hutchinson of the Brethren Mission were here for dental work. They wear caps on their heads during worship, obeying Paul's command. Grandma Miggs mother used to cover her head with her apron when asking a blessing. Mrs Corbin, Husted & Miss Kaufman spent a day at Chaio Chia Pu, at the rich family, satisfying the curiosity of the women who had not seen foreigners before. Miss K. went to Penchofu, as Mrs Watson had pleurisy & the nurse had gone. Miss Connolly was at Peking at the time Gertrude Rose Martin was born. The school matron fell while walking & broke her leg. She must lie in bed for three months. The head of the rich Chiao family is an official & arrested men who were selling opium. The villagers acted as if they intended to rescue the men, so the soldiers fired & wounded one of the crowd. The man was brought to the hospital, but as the intestines were perforated, he soon died. There are many calls for surgical help. Dr & Mrs Edwards were here a few days on their return from the South. They could not go far for fear of " White Wolf". Dr E. was sick & it was fortunate that he was at the Corbins, & not at an Inn. We all were vaccinated against typhoid & had sore arms. I woke in the night & thought my other arm had Rheumatism, until I remembered that the pain might be caused by the injection. A man on the place was taken to the hospital for diptheria. Dr Will is writing his Mission Report amid all kind of interruptions. Work on the Hospital, the Ladies house, & Mr Corbin's cistern is going on steadily. Pres. Judson, of Uni. Chi. & other members of the Rockefeller Foundation are in Peking. Dr Will had blanks sent him to fill asking many questions. It may be that all the hospitals in China may be aided. It seems as if all the Missions in N. China might combine to form a great Uni. It would call out the gifts of men of means. Baby gains about half a pound a week. He sleeps well at night, but often cries here during the day. He begins to smile. He is much lighter. Next week, I will run a chance of catching cold. Adelaides' grade in Chinese school was 100. The scholars said that Isabel recited even better so she had 100 plus. We are following events in Mexico & Ulster carefully. The Scotch Irish are afraid of R. Catholic rule. The Knights of Columbus, a R.C. organization is said to number 300,000 armed men, who believe that their allegiance is first to the Pope. Rev. E.W. Thing, of the Reform Bureau will be here on Sunday. He is a fierce fighter of opium. There has been much rain & crops look well. You are reminded that vacation is near. Aff. Your Father.

Mark Williams.

To Children

May 2, 1914

Jackie

REC'D JUN 18 1914

Taikuhsien, March 9th, 1914.

Dear Children.

This is the anniversary of Lee's Surrender. With the abolition of slavery our country has made amazing strides in prosperity since. But what patience & sacrifice it cost to Lincoln & the army. We are thinking these days of Christ's sacrifice for our eternal welfare. I preached last Sabbath on the Resurrection of Christ.

Next Sabbath will be Easter, when new members will be received & converts will come from the out- stations. Mr Corbin spends most of his time in these stations. You write of the cold & snow you had about the first of March. It has been cold & snowy here also. So we will not let our furnace go out at present. Rev F.M. Price who has been working in our Pao Ting field, received a cablegram from Mrs P. to come home at once. This is the third time they have left China after a short time of work. Miss Chaney also had a cable telling of her mother's need of her, & has gone. Miss Kaufman may be sent to Fenchow to be with Miss Mc Conaghey, but is not prepared to teach the Girl's school, now without a head. Miss Heebner met the Clarks at Shihchiachuang. They had taken the night train so had reached at six, ready for the seven o' clock train at Yutz. They came here in chairs. The afternoon was windy & cold. Mrs Clark was chilled, but prompt care restored her, so that she was ready to go to Fenchow after a day's rest. The chilly wind had brought snow. For a wonder the chair bearers were willing to go through the snow. It would have been a disappointment not to have seen Fenchow.

They were entertained at the Hilsums at night, so they had a comfortable time. Mr C. stayed here. Miss Heebner rode in a chair, much against her will, for she says a Chinese cart is good enough for her. Mr C. has enjoyed himself seeing the hospital, watching the workmen pound the foundation, sawing logs & working with their primitive tools. We were invited to the Flower garden to celebrate Dr Rusted's sixty third birthday. We had a Chinese dinner. Mr C. admired the old trees, saw the martyr's graves, & the school. There was a fine view of the mountains covered with snow. Mr C. is a neighbor of Dr F.A. Noble, & was pleased to hear that we were classmates at Hanc. He also knew Prof. Swing, who was my teacher at Miami. Mrs C. is a grand daughter of Father Keep, whom I saw in 1862 at a State Conf. in Ohio. He was 88 at his death. Miss Clark takes meals with us. She taught at Ashville N.C. & knows how to rough it, but does not sleep in the belfry with Miss Heebner. All the party are good company & interested in every thing about China. Their impression is that the Philippenes will fall into the hands of Japan.

The U.S. is cutting down the salaries of Am. teachers & officials. China is doing the same. The few teachers who are left expect to be discharged at any time. Recent Chinese medical students are more ready to work in miss'y hospitals at reasonable prices. Dr Will hopes to get a Dr soon. China must economize to live. She needs to borrow money also. Dr & Mrs Edwards were notified by telegraph not to go further south, because of danger from White Wolf. On account of vacation in Chinese schools, there have been a number of visitors here. Mr Long came from Paoting & was a favorite with the children. Mr Anderson came from the Anglo- Chinese College at Tientsin, & walked through the streets bareheaded. Leah & her husband came & were feasted by their friends, as Anna was at Oxford. People come from a distance to Dr H. for dental treatment. He has now gone to Taiyuan, as there a miss'y gathering there. It seems that the R.R. may not come past Taiku on its way south, although the work is almost done. There is hope that we may be permitted to use the telegraph poles to put up our telephone to the F. garden. Mr Green has put out a second edition of 2000 of his Escape from the Boxers, & it is exhausted. Miss Gregg was in his party. She is an evangelist & is meeting with great successin drawing village women to hear the gospel. We go to Fenchow for Mission Meeting on May 14th. It seems that two new now men will come out next fall for Fenchow. Three students will go to the U.S. this year: Fa Cheng for Bangor: Hou of Pangchuang for Grinnell: Chuan Hsiao Wu for Yale to be with his brother. I have just heard of the death of Dr W.G. Morehead of Siri Nevis. daughter died recently. We heard Rev J. Brierly in London & congratulated Dr Martin on his having reached the age of 87. Wei Chi Hsu has not recovered from his nervous breakdown of a year ago. The Hospital is developing a new pair of wings. There will be a basement for kitchen & dining room. A number of Chinese children came for a feast in honor of the baby who is a month old. I have held him once. He looks funny with a Chinese cap on & gazing around with a look of wonder. Clara Corbin had our children to her birthday party & blew out six candles. The Clarks come from Fenchow to day & leave here on the 13th. The children are studying well & spend time out doors at play. All Well & send love. Aff. Your Father, Mark Williams.

RECD JUN 18 1944

Tainanfu, Hsien Sth, India.

Dear Children.

This is the anniversary of Japan's surrender. With the abolition of slavery our country has made amazing strides in prosperity since. But what patience & sacrifice it cost to bring a the crime. We are thinking these days of Britain's sacrifice for our eternal welfare. I preached last Sabbath on the Resurrection of Christ.

Next Sabbath will be Easter, when our members will be received & communicants will come from the out- stations. Mr Corbin expects most of his time in those stations. You write of the cold & snow you had about the first of March. It has been cold & snowy here also. So we will not let our Furnace go out at present. Dr F.R. Price who has been working in our Ko Tim Clinic, received a cablegram from Mrs P. to come home at once. This is the third time they have left China after a short time of work. Miss Cheney also had a cable telling of her mother's need of her, & has gone. Miss Kaulman may be sent to Fenchow to be with Miss McCaughey, but is not prepared to teach the girl's school, now without a head. Miss Leahner met the Oberle of Schlochenburg. They had taken the night train so that reached at six, ready for the seven o'clock train. They were here in Anxia. The afternoon was windy & cold. The Clark boy obliged, but brought more regrets her, so that she was not able to go to Fenchow after a day's rest. The ability wind had brought snow. For a wonder the chair bearers were willing to go through the snow. It would have been a disappointment not to have seen Fenchow. They were entertained at the Alleman at night, so they had a comfortable time. Mr L. stayed here. Miss Leahner rode in a chair, much against her will, for she says a Chinese cart is good enough for her. Mr O. has employed himself seeing the hospital, painting the workmen pound the foundation, saving logs & working with their primitive tools. We were invited to the lower school to celebrate Dr Musted's sixty third birthday. We had a delicious dinner. Mr O. admired the old trees, saw the marble graves, & the school. There was a fine view of the mountains covered with snow. Mr O. is a relation of Dr F. Noble. I was pleased to hear that we were classmates at Yale. He also knew Prof. Swing, who was pastor at Miami. Mrs O. is a grand daughter of Father Hoag, whom I was in Jail at a State Conf. in Ohio. He died at his death. Miss Hoag was with us. She taught at Ashville N.C. & knows her to perfection. Mr Corbin has gone on the delivery with Miss Leahner. All the workers are good company & interested in every thing about China. Their impression is that the Philippines will fall into the hands of Japan. Mr O. is getting down the salaries of our teachers & officials. This is doing the same. The few teachers who are left expect to be discharged at any time. Young Chinese medical students are more ready to work in mission hospitals at a reasonable price. Dr Will hopes to get a Mr soon. China must economize to live. She needs to borrow money also. Dr O. & Mrs Warner are mollified by telegraph not to go further south, because of danger from White Wolf. On account of vacation in Chinese schools, there have been a number of visitors here. Mr Andersen came from Taiyuan & was a favorite with the children. Mr Andersen came from the Anglo- Chinese College at Kiukiang. A walked through the streets bareheaded. Each & her husband came & were feasted by their friends, as Anna was at Oxford. People come from a distance to Dr H. for dental treatment. He has now gone to Taiyuan, as there a mission's entering there. It seems that the R.C. may not come past Tsinan on account of the war. Although the work is almost done. There is hope that we may be permitted to use the telegraph pole to put up long telephone to connect Fenchow. Dr Green has put out a second edition of his pamphlet. Miss Gregg was taken with pleurisy. Miss Kaulman to part with Miss Leahner. We go to the window frequently expecting to see Miss Leahner. It seems that two Chinese men will come out next fall to study medicine. There students will go to the Chinese University of Nanking. Dr Hoag & Dr Wu are expected to be here. Dr Hoag may be here. Perhaps Dr Wu will be here.

Tsinan 9-19-14

JUN 18 1914

Taikuhsien May 24/14

Dear Children.

There has been plenty of rain this spring. So the wheat is rank, & it is a pleasure to walk through the fields. Drought is the curse of N.China, yet I remember a year when there was a good deal of rain at Kalgan, when the oat crop was injured by fall frosts for lack of enough sunshine. The usual crowds come to see the Peony at the Temple & then saunter in to see our buildings. Our preachers sell & preach to the crowds at the Temple. It seems remarkable that we are allowed to do this here & at the Pagoda temple, but selling is always going on wherever there is a crowd & we are book selling. The work on the hospital & Ladies' house is going on rapidly. Miss Connolly came from nursing Mrs Martin & went at once to wait on Mrs Watson, who has pleurisy. Rev. L.W. Thwing came with her & was our guest. He is the head of the Reform Bureau, & was invited by the Chi.Am. Assoc. to come. The committe came for him, had him ride in a chair, attended by soldiers & preceded by a band with flags flying. He was welcomed by the gentry, & coming back to our chapel, he gave an address on the evils of opium & cigarette smoking. At night he showed pictures of Hawaii. On Sunday he spoke four times. He addressed the Girl's school & spoke in the open air at the academy; so that he was quite hoarse. ~~Besides he was conversing most of the time.~~ He was a favorite with the children. he made a good impression everywhere. From here he went to Taiyuan & Ping Ting, having large audiences, great attention being paid him by the officials. He is known as a fierce fighter of opium. We did not go to the District meeting as we expect to go to Tungchou in a month, & Dr Hill was needed to attend to building operations. We learn that they had a busy time & are suggesting that the Colleges of the West aid Oberlin in the work for China. Our station reports are interesting. Mr Corbin has been almost every Sunday at some one of his six outstations, & encouraged his helpers. None of these stations are more 30 miles away, so there is no time uselessly spent. These stations are doing more in the way of self support. In the Medical report, Miss Grace Hemingway's whirlwind campaign, securing $ 5000 for the hospital was the prominent feature. The academy has prospered notwithstanding Mr Kung' absence. Best of all there was a powerful revival. Mr K. is doing excellent work at Tokio, & the Y.M.C.A. would be glad to retain him. The Stu. Vol. Assoc. & the Sunday School are prospering greatly. Athletics is becoming very popular among students. Long finger nails & stooping forms will not hereafter be the distinguishing marks of a literary man.

You all were greatly elated over the news of Stephen's birth. Mary has been receiving congratulations from all quarters. By this time all have learned his name, which was the usual question asked. He continues to gain about ten ounces a week & sleeps well at night. He took his first outing on a wheelbarrow to the F.Garden. The next was in a cart to the Chiao Family Village & he was none the worse. He is fortunate in that he is well nourished & that he has a faithful nurse, who takes unremitting of him. Adelaide & Isabel are glad to be company for him. Emily is fortunate in having calls from foreign visitors. We went to Santee to see her & now Rev. Fairbank & wife from India went out of their way to call on her. She & George will spend the summer at Oahe with Aunt Louisa. George spent the first four years of his life in India & the rest the rest until now among the Am. Indians. Rev. H.V. Noyes, D.D. of Canton is dead. I saw him in 1866 as we passed through & again in 1901. We were about the last to come around the Cape of Good Hope. He was made a missionary by reading the Life of Ann Judson; I by reading the Life of Harriet Newell. Dr Silvester Horne is also dead. We heard him at Winona. He was a member of Parliament & had an Important church in London. Doubtless he worked too hard. I wonder that Billy Sunday dont break down. We are to be at Tungchou on June 19th. I am to be at Mrs Sheffields, the rest of the family ~~at the Falls, where~~ they boarded in 1903. Dr Emma has sent a plan of their cottage so that we know where our rooms are. We know what articles we are to bring, the most important being mosquito netting. All are anticipating a fine time. We will take a nurse & a laundry boy. We may spend July & August there. Dr Busted has gone to Honan for dental work. He has no calls from the Chinese, but many from the foreigners in this region. ~~Mr Corbin's girls says his parents may come out to visit them. Now if Mrs Corbin's mother only is well, they shall have company. Mrs Wilder has spent 20 years here with her children & has been of great service to the Mission. I wrote to the Busteds the account of the journey Dr Whiting & I made from Palestine to Italy & England. They were glad to hear about Dr Whiting.~~ Dr Gatrell has visited Cap Park which gave great pleasure to Dr Hill's friends. The Chinese represent the ten digits with their fingers. If a man asks me my age, I extent my thumb & four finger, which represents the character EIGHT, then I extend one finger, which signifies according to their usage that I am in my eighty first year. This pleases them & I dont have to open my mouth.

Love to all, Your Father, Mark Williams.

Tarkuhnen Aug 21/14

Tarkuhnen
Aug 21-1914

REC'D JUN 18 1914

Mark Williams

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Taikuhsien May 23/1914

Dear Dr Barton

I enclose a few of my semi monthly letters to my children, which you & Dr Strong may care to glance at. We had an enjoyable visit in Shansi. Mrs G. McClark also cheered us by the interest she took in everything.

The Ladies' House is being built, as is also two wings of the Hospital. We never expected that so much money could be raised for it. The Reports for the year's work are encouraging. Mr Corbin is pushing on the country work, while Mr Fairfield is carrying out fresh plans for the city work. Mr Wolfe is wisely directing the Academy.

Bringing Pastor Tseng from Tientsin was a

Divinely directed decision,

& resulted in a great revival.

I shall be eighty years old in Oct. I teach my grandchildren - lead meetings, teach Bible Class & find enough to do.

My eleventh grandchild is almost three months old.

All are glad that he & his mother are so well &

We plan to attend Mission meeting at Tungchow, then spend the summer at Pei Tai Ho, with Dr Tucker's family. There is a prospect of a good harvest. China is successful in borrowing money & Yuan Shih Kai is directing affairs, so that peace & order will be restored.

Sincerely Yours
Mark Williams

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Sincerely Yours

Mark Hillman

T'aikuhsien, Shansi.

Feb.3,1910.

My dear friends:-

The Commencement season in China is a busy one for as everything else begins and ends with the New Year so does the school work. The twelth month is devoted to the paying of all debts and to the preparation of the turning of a new leaf and it is no wonder that after it is all over quiet reigns supreme.

The second Commencement of the Shansi Memorial Academy was held on Jan.31st. and it was in every way a great success. On the preceding Sunday Mr. K'ung delivered a very powerful "Baccalaureate Sermon" which took hold of the students and church members as all of his preaching does. He spoke on "The Teacheable Spirit Of Christ" Using as his text Luke 2:46.

The decorations of the chapel were as academic as they could be made with the resources on hand. In the background of the platform were an American flag, a Chinese flag and the school banner-Oberlin penants and penants of other American institutions were also in evidence.

Invitations had been issued to the gentry of the city of T'aiku but no one was certain of their coming. Promptly on the dot, however, a number of carts pulled in and made the scene in the "Flower Garden" seem most festive indeed. Twenty-one of the best gentry in the city streamed into Mr. K'ung's study and were invited to drink tea. After an inspection of the buildings all were assembled in the chapel for the graduating exercises.

The program opened with the singing of the national hymn which is arranged to the tune of "America". Then Mr. Yang-a teacher in the Academy lead in prayer. He was so bold in his petitions that some of us were alarmed that he might offend the guests for he refered to those in the audience who did not understand God, praying that they might come to know Him. After all that is just what we all long for and we should be encouraged that the native Christians are burdened

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T'aikuhsien, Shansi.

Feb. 2, 1910.

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The Commencement season in China is a busy one for as everything else begins and ends with the New Year so does the school work. The twelfth month is devoted to the paying of all debts and to the preparation of the turning of a new leaf and it is no wonder that after it is all over quiet reigns supreme.

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with the same desire. The scripture lesson was read by myself and then followed by the addresses of the five graduates. The subjects of their remarks might be interesting as indicating the trend of thought that is occupying the minds of our Christian students. They were as follows:- "Mining in Shansi", "Personal Must Precede National Reform", "Independence - the Goal of the Chinese Church", "China's Need of Training in the Mechanical Arts", "Function of Normal Training in the Educational System".

These addresses were interrupted by a chorus from Gounod's Faust, "Honor and Love to the Soldiers Give" rendered by the school and I feel sure that this feature alone would have surprised many of our friends for it was done exprmely well. The Chinese take very readily to our method of singing and much is to be expected of them in the future. Even our boys who have had very little training sing in absolute pitch and carry four parts as though they had always been accustomed to it. There was a farewell song by the class and then came the most important part of the program, an address by the Rev. Paul L. Corbin on "John Frederick Oberlin".

The visitors especially seemed to have been impressed by the lofty ideals of the man who has profoundly influenced modern life at so many points and who seemed to have had the same problems to face in his French parish as we ha ve here. When references were made to Oberlin's efforts to build up a uniform system of education, the making of good roads and his political influence on the country in which he lived, there were several assenting nods on the part of the gentry and I feel sure that this address has given them a better idea of our motive in our own work.

Principal K'ung presented the diplomas and in doing so spoke of their significance, summing up very effectively the scope of the work covered and speaking xxs of the future plans of the school. The diplomas, by the way, are of white satin, printed both in English and in Chinese- the former being done by Mrs. Hemingway and the latter by one of the

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Principal King presented the diplomas and in doing so spoke of their significance,summing up very effectively the scope of the work covered and speaking the of the future plans of the school.The diplomas, by the way,are of white satin,printed both in English and in Chinese- the former being done by Mrs.Hemingway and the latter by one of the

Academy teachers. The program was concluded by a farewell song by the rest of the school to the graduates.

The gentry then inspected the foreigner's home before sitting down to the "Alumni Dinner", served in the Library. This building, once a thea ter stand, later changed into a hospital ward for women patients, now makes a very suitable Library building and will remain a part of our permanent plant. It is a convenient place for the entertainment of such guests and we hope that the time will come when we can have it full of alumni.

We plan to begin the first year of college work after the new term and also expect to offer a two years' course in Normal Training- the class to be made up of men with Chinese B.A. degrees now in the employ of the mission whom we want to use later on in our day schools in the outstations. In addition to these courses there will be offered the four years' course in the Grammar School and a four years' course in the Middle School so that we shall be making a decided step forward in the curriculum. It is too early to speak of the enrollment yet but there have been several applications and we have reason to believe that the reputation of this school is becoming well known throughout the province and that it is meeting a long felt need.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Stauh

academy teachers. The program was concluded by a tableau song by three representatives of the school to the graduates. The subjects of their remarks were then inspected at the refreshment tables set out on the lawn.

The gentry then inspected the refreshment tables set out on the lawn to the "Alumni Dinner" served in the library. This building, once a stable, later extend, later changed into a hospital and for women patients - now makes a very suitable library building and will remain a part of our permanent plant. It is a convenient place for the entertainment of such guests and we hope that the time will come when we can have lunch of alumni.

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I forgot in the curriculum. It is too early to speak of the enrollment but there have been several applications and we have reason to believe that the reputation of this school has become well known throughout the province and that it is meeting a long felt want. Face in his Premier period as we do we have. Very admirably suited to Dorling's efforts to build up a uniform system of education, the method roads and his political influence on the country in which he lived, there were several assenting nods on the part of the gentry and I feel sure that this address has given them a better idea of our motive in our own work.

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C'DEC 8 1910

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association
OBERLIN, OHIO

GEORGE WALTER FISKE, PRESIDENT
HENRY M. TENNEY, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
W. FRED BOHN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
HIRAM BENTLEY THURSTON, TREASURER

ALBERT W. STAUB, M. A. (O. C. 1904)
K'UNG HSIANG HSI, M. A. (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA
ERNEST B. CHAMBERLAIN, FIELD SECRETARY

T'aikuhsien, Shansi,

Nov.1,1910.

Dear Friends:-

I have'nt rushed into print for a long time and I am beginning to fear that you will think that I am not doing any work so that I hasten to report some.Last Sunday being the day that I preached my first real sermon in Chinese was naturally an important one for me and I am going to tell you about it in connection with a trip that I made into the country.

The chief object of the trip was to inspect the four day schools that we have in a district about twenty miles from here.One of my duties this year is to keep an eye on them by visiting them from time to time. I had planned this trip early in the fall-in fact I had started on it two different times before but because of accidents and incidents it had to be postponed until last week.The first time I started on Mr.Kung's horse and got out about three miles from the city where I struck a stream of water that had been turned out of the river for irrigating purposes. The Chinese do'nt think anything of using the road for an irrigating ditch or a ditch for a road and it is often hard to tell which is which. The horse was afraid of the water and went across very reluctantly-so reluctantly in fact that he fell down in the midst of the stream and threw me off too so that I had to paddle back and lead him out.I was too wet to go on and so returned home to await for more settled weather for ordinarily there is no water in the river.It is really a blessing that we have so much dry weather for it would be pretty hard to get around the country otherwise.

The second time I planned to go Mr.K'ung's horse was indisposed so

Ta'nhsheh, Shansi.

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Dear Friends:-

I have at rushed into print for a long time and I am beginning to fear that you will think that I am not doing my work so that I hasten to report some.Last Sunday being the day that I preached my first real sermon in Chinese was naturally an important one for me and I am going to tell you about it in connection with a trip that I made into the country.

The chief object of the trip was to inspect the four day schools that we have in a district about twenty miles from here.One of my duties this year is to keep an eye on them by visiting them from time to time. I had planned that trip early in the fall-in fact I had started on it two different times before but because of accidents and incidents it had to be postponed until last week.The first time I started on Mr.Kung's horse and got out about three miles from the city where I struck a stream of water that had been turned out of the river for irrigating purposes. The Chinese don't think anything of using the road for an irrigating ditch or a ditch for a road and it is often hard to tell which is which. The horse was afraid of the water and went across very reluctantly-so reluctantly in fact that he fell down in the middy of the stream and threw me off too so that I had to paddle back and lead him out.I was too tired to go on and so returned home to await for more settled weather for ordinarily there is no water in the river.It is really a blessing that we have so much dry weather for it would be pretty hard to get around the country otherwise.

The second time I planned to go Mr.Kung's horse was lame and so

that I tried to hire some kind of an animal to take me forth.I spent one whole day at it and finally succeeded in getting a man to bring around a mule.He owned a horse too but was afraid to let me take it as he said I would'nt know how to feed it.He said his mule could go faster anyway so I decided to give it a trial.Mules were only meant to cause trouble in this world and this one was no exception.We were simply unavle to persuade the beast to carry me.Then as a 1st resort I thought of hiring a donkey. Would the donkey man start at once for the point in question?No,his animal had been grinding meal all morning and had had nothing to eat.He would start the next morning.Time means nothing to the Chinese but as I am not one of them it meant a great deal to me.It meant that my trip was to be postponed again for at least another weak.

In order to avoid these difficulties on my third attempt I bought a horse on condition that he would prove satisfactory on this journey.I had been looking out for a good horse all fall and becoming discouraged, I felt quite ready to try the first one that came my way. This one was in fact the most promising one that I have seen lately.I left T'aiku at one o'clock expecting to reach my destination at least before dark.The horse proved to be dreadfully slow and in addition stumbled over the smallest a rticle in the road,one time succeeding in throwing me right over his head and it is a miracle how I happened to land on my feet for I do'nt see how I got them out of the stirrups in time.There was also some irrigating goingon so that I had to go way around losing my way as I did so.It was getting dark just at the time that I was trying to find the road and it was long after dark when I arrived at the home of a Christian whom I knew where I left the horse and where I received an escort to take me the remaining three miles.I had led the horse along in the dark for an hour and you can imagine how tired and hungry I was when I reached Chang T'ou between eight and nine o'clock in the evening.

There I was welcomed by Chih Chen the promising young teacher in charge.He hastily prepared some Chinese food and I was glad to get to

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There I was welcomed by Chih Chen the promising young teacher in charge. He hastily prepared some Chinese food and I was glad to get to

bed even though the school building where I slept was once an old family temple and my bed consisted of a board laid across twp wooden horses.I was a little sore from riding and it was somewhat hard but I managed to find the most comfortable spot by turning over again and again and then succeeded in getting to sleep.

On the following day I walked to another village where we have a school and the next day being Sunday I walked to the place where I was to preach about five miles away.There were some forty people present and the service went smoothly.I had a queer sensation as I stood up to talk in Chinese although the strangeness of the language has about worn off. On the way back I stopped at a temple which was being dedicated.There were crowds of people on hand for the temples are always dedicated in connection with some theatrical performance and this was said to be a good one. The temple was a "Grand-mother Temple" where women come to petition for male offspring.I went in and saw the numerous little baby idols-all of them male of course.They are made of flour and the silly mothers come in and pick off a piece of the idol and eat it expecting to bring forth a male child as the result. On the mountain side not far away I was told that there is another temple where women pay a certain amount of money to pick out a stone from the water.If the stone happens to be a round one the next issue will be male;if flat or long the next issue will be female; and if male children are born,as they certainly are in some cases at least,the mothers are expected to come back to the temple to burn incense.

I returned home on Monday morning having hired a cart to carry my bedding,a boy to lead my lame horse and walking the entire twenty miles myself.Is it any wonder that I add that such trips are not very inspiring although I think they do the people some good especially the Christians who are scattered throughout the country and who do not have the chance to attend the regular services here.I was able to appreciate more the need of the people and the comforts of my own home upon my return.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Stauch

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Very sincerely yours,

Nov. 1-1910

Tacpin Shansi

Mrs. W. E. Ch.

JAN 11 1911

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The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association
OBERLIN, OHIO

GEORGE WALTER FISKE, PRESIDENT
HENRY M. TENNEY, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
W. FRED BOHN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
HIRAM BENTLEY THURSTON, TREASURER

ALBERT W. STAUB, M. A. (O. C. 1904)
K'UNG HSIANG HSI, M. A. (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA
ERNEST B. CHAMBERLAIN, FIELD SECRETARY

16

T'aikubsien, Shansi,

Dec.3,1910.

Dr.Jas.L.Barton,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I herewith submit through you my resignation from the American Board Of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. For over two years I have been trying to make myself believe that I could be a missionary in China but I have had a growing conviction of failure because of unfittness and now I am going to retire from the field in order to make room for a man who can do better work. Mrs.Staub and I both believe that we are not at all suited tempermentally for this field and that it is a simple case of misplacement.If we had been located in one of the coast cities it might have been different but I have learned from observation that it is a delicate matter to change from one mission to another even though both missions are under the same board and as no opening has presented itself here I feel that I ought to accept a position that has been offered to me in New York.

Our plan is to remain here until the end of the school year and then to sail from Shanghai to San Francisco.We shall stop at Mrs, Staub's home in Nebraska where she will visit while I go on to take up my work and get a new home settled.Yesterday a cable was received from the Brooklyn Childrens' Aid Society asking me to be assistant secretary of that institution and wanting animmediate reply.I answered in the affirmative for I have spent three summers in the employ of that society and know the kind of work attempted and the ability required.I feel that this is directly in line with the work that I am best fitted for.

I have written to Oberlin explaining the situation so that

Dr. Jas. L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

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I have written to Oberlin explaining the situation so that

they will have a letter at the same time that you receive this one.I am very sorry to break away from the work that I put so much energy into at the time but I might as well confess that I am disappointed in the field and find no such opportunity as was represented to me by those who preceded me in this mission.I suggested that Mr.K'ung be placed in charge of the T'aiku school and I still believe that this was the wise thing.I see no scope for the type of work that I am best fitted for and unless one can be a contented and happy missionary he had better be no missionary at all.

I regret that this letter has to be written.It is not the product of a few rash moments but is rather the product of much prayer and thoughtful consideration.I had written my resignation six weeks ago but did not send it thinking that there might be a change but now a decision has been made which I hope will prove to be the wisest possible one under the circumstances.

Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Staub

P.S. I do not know the regulations of the Board in regard to the traveling expenses homeward under these circumstances but I have made a loan at home asking my friend to forward the amount through the Board to me taking it for granted that such expenses would have to be met personally.

A.W.S.

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Very sincerely yours,

Andrew W. Stevens

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A.W.S.

Taiku-

Received-1910

Rec'd MAR 1 1911

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association
OBERLIN, OHIO

GEORGE WALTER FISKE, PRESIDENT
HENRY M. TENNEY, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
W. FRED BOHN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
HIRAM BENTLEY THURSTON, TREASURER

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REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA
ERNEST B. CHAMBERLAIN, FIELD SECRETARY

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Tokyo, Japan.
~~T'aikuhsien, Shansi,~~
Feb. 7, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:- Since my arrival in Japan two weeks ago I have been reflecting upon my recent movements and must confess that I am not very proud of them. I realized at the time that I was wrong in disregarding all obligations to the Board, to Oberlin and to Mr. Austin but I got so desperate over my mental condition that I lost my head and I accepted the Brooklyn offer simply because it seemed to furnish an outlet. I can see now that the climate and isolation played havoc with me and led me to do some things that I wouldn't have done under normal circumstances. For all this I am truly sorry.

I am waiting here until I can get into communication with you and the other parties concerned. Mrs. Staub has

My dear Dr. Dutton:

I have your general letter of the 16th inst. and I feel very much the kindness of your remarks and your thought of them. I have not your address at the time that I am writing to the Board, but I shall write to the Secretary of the Board and request him to send you a copy of my memorial contribution. The Board has had many such and I need hardly say that it means much to us. I am very anxious to be sure that the Board understands the situation and the need of the work. It is not merely the building of a school, but the establishment of a Christian College in the heart of the Chinese Empire. It is the opportunity of a lifetime. I am sure you will be interested to know that the architects and workmen have begun the work. We are at last on the way to the new buildings. I am hoping that I may be able to return to China in the fall, but I am anticipating difficulties in the way of securing the funds for the work. The Oberlin Band is going with me. I am hoping that I may be able to return to China in the fall, but I am anticipating difficulties in the way of securing the funds for the work. The Oberlin Band is going with me.

Yours very truly,

Arthur J. Brown

gone on home with the baby as she has
been under a great strain and needed to
go. In the meantime I have been
taken on the Chinese Y. M. C. A. staff
locally until all matters are properly
adjusted.

I do not feel that either Mrs. Staub
or myself could stand the climate of
Shansi and very likely North China
and I am of the opinion that the Y. M. C. A.
work would be more along my line than
anything else that I know of. I am aware
of the fact that the Y. M. C. A would not
appoint me as a regular secretary unless
there was hearty approval by the Board. I
am asking the Board to allow me to
be transferred to the Association in case the
International Committee wishes to appoint
me: If this seems unreasonable I would
like to know the will of the Board and
will await further instructions here.

I sincerely hope that I may be forgiven
for my rashness and trust that the way
may still open for some effective service
for China. Very sincerely yours,

Albert W. Staub
c/o Chinese Y. M. C. A.
Tokyo, Japan.

A. H. Staub

Tokyo-Japan Feb. 7-1911

Copy of letter receive from F.S.Brockman,
by A.W.Staub

May 31st 1911

My Dear Staub,

I hope that you will pardon my long delay in writing you with reference to your more definite plans for the future. I had hoped that you might have had before this time some definite word from the American Board which would throw further light upon the situation. I am more deeply interested than I know how to express to you in your future missionary carser. As I said to you while in Tokyo, I feel that in your capacity as former student volunteer secretary, you have a tremendous responsibility to remain on the foreign field. During Eddy's recent visit to Shanghai, we went into the matter carefully, and we both feel that the ultimate place for you to correct the mistake which we feel you made in withdrawing from the American Board is in connection with that Board. Whether it should be in Shansi or some other point would not matter. It has occurred to us that another year in the work for Chinese students in Tokyo would likely give sufficient time in which to enable you to come to some understanding with that Board concerning your future relationaships; and if you consent I will recommend to Mott that you should be asked to spend the coming year with Wallace in Tokyo.

Under these circumstances it would be necessary of course to arrange to have Mrs Staub join you; but I think that Mott would gladly provide the expenses for this, and if necessary for her to return to America.

I am asking Wallace to communicate with you in my behalf, provided you are willing to consider the call for this time. No doubt Mott would feel that it was necessary to confer with Dr Barton before assenting to the plan; but I believe it would be synpathetically considered by both Mott and Dr Barton; and I trust very much that you will see your way to fall in with it.

With affectionate regards,
I am, Yours faithfully,
(signed)Fletcher S.Brockman,

Copy of letter receive from F.S.Brockman.
by A.W.Staub

May 31st 1911

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Under these circumstances it would be necessary of course to arrange to have Mrs Staub join you; but I think that Mott would gladly provide the expenses for this, and if necessary for her to return to America.

I am asking Wallace to communicate with you in my behalf, provided you are willing to consider the call for this time. No doubt Mott would feel that it was necessary to confer with Dr Barton before assenting to the plan; but I believe it would be sympathetically considered by both Mott and Dr Barton; and I trust very much that you will see your way to fall in with it.

With affectionate regards,
I am, Yours faithfully,
(signed)Fletcher S.Brockman.

To
Dr. Staub
May 31, 1911.

JUL 8 1911

390 391

Copy of letter from A.W.Staub to F.S.Brockman.

CHINESE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
MITOSHIROCHO KANDA
TOKYO JAPAN
CABLE ADDRESS: CHISEC, TOKYO

STAFF
Mark Liu
S. G. Li
K. T. Ma
S. Y. Ma
K. S. Liu
W. C. Chao
W. Staub
W. Wallace

June 5th 1911

My Dear Mr Brockman,

Your long looked for communication which has to do with my future plans came today and was read with great interest I assure you. Under the circumstances I do not feel that I can accept the call to Tokyo for one year. In the first place I have never thought of opening up any new negotiations with the American Board simply because I do not know of any position under the American Board in China which offers the kind of work which I feel especially fitted to do and all this was seriously considered long before I sent in my resignation. On the other hand while the work in Tokyo appeals to me very strongly I do not feel that I can accept a temporary offer for I am obliged to take my family into consideration. Mrs Staub finds it hard enough to live in the Orient under the best of circumstances. And I hesitate to ask her to set up temporarily in Tokyo without knowing definitely what is going to happen at the end of that time.

I want to remind you of what I said once before that I did not remain in Tokyo in order to get into the Young Men's Christian Association but because I was urged to do so on account of the need. I have enjoyed the work here just as I expected I would do, but if there is no pressing need and inasmuch as you have found it so difficult to come to a harmonious decision as to whether I ought to be invited to stay on or not naturally I do not feel inclined to accept what ~~happens~~ appears to be a further "try-out".

I have told Mr Wallace my decision according to your request and I have also told him that I shall gladly remain until Mr Veryard arrives in order to help him all I can during his illness or even longer if the circumstances here seem to require it.

Perhaps I should have written you that long ago I received a letter from Dr Barton stating that the Board would in no way interfer with my accepting an appointment under the Young Men's Christian Association. Doubtless you have received a similar communication as Dr Barton also stated in the same letter that he had already written to the New York office to that effect. President King of Oberlin and the man who was responsible for my support wrote that they approved of my taking up Association work. I mention these facts merely to show you that no one who has had anything to do with my present situation ever thought of my taking up work again under the American Board. Nor did Mr Eddy express any such idea in our recent interview. There is no need of going into the matter further as you understand the situation far better even than I do. I am sincerely sorry that I am unable to accept your offer. I regret also that I have caused you so much trouble.

Wishing you all success in your great work, I am,

Yours faithfully,

(signed) A.W.Staub

AWS.HS

Copy of letter from A.W.Stanb to F.S.Brockman.

June 7th 1911

My Dear Mr Brockman,

Your long looked for communication which has to do with my future, came today and was read with great interest I assure you. Under the circumstances I do not feel that I can accept the call to Tokyo for one year. In the first place I have never thought of opening up any new negotiations with the American Board simply because I do not know of any position under the American Board in China which offers the kind of work which I feel especially fitted to do and all this was seriously considered long before I sent in my resignation. On the other hand while the work in Tokyo appeals to me very strongly I do not feel that I can accept a temporary offer for I am obliged to take my family into consideration. Mrs Stanb finds it hard enough to live in the Orient under the best of circumstances. And I hesitate to ask her to set up temporarily in Tokyo without knowing definitely what is going to happen at the end of that time.

I want to remind you of what I said once before that I did not remain in Tokyo in order to get into the Young Men's Christian Association but because I was urged to do so on account of the need. I have enjoyed the work here just as I expected I would do, but if there is no pressing need and insuperable as you have found it so difficult to come to a harmonious decision as to whether I ought to be invited to stay on - I not naturally I do not feel inclined to accept what happens to be a further "try-out".

I have told Mr Fallows my decision according to your request and I have also told him that I shall gladly remain until Mr Veryard arrives in order to help him all I can during his illness or even longer if the circumstances here seem to require it.

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Wishing you all success in your great work, I am,

Yours faithfully,

(signed) A.W.Stanb

AWS.WC

copy

Mr Stanb
Mr F. S. Brockman
June 7, 1911

JUL 8 1911

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OFFICERS
MARK LIU, PRESIDENT
S. C. LI, VICE PRESIDENT
P. Y. MA, REC. SEC'Y

TRUSTEES
H. B. BENNINGHOFF
G. M. FISHER
W. E. HOFFSOMMER, TREAS

MARK LIU, PRESIDENT J. M. CLINTON, GENERAL SECRETARY

CHINESE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
3 SANCHOME MITOSHIROCHO KANDA
TOKYO JAPAN
TELEPHONE: HONKYOKU 156 CABLE ADDRESS: CHISEC, TOKYO
CODES: C.I.M., A. I AND WESTERN UNION
ORGAN: "THE CHINESE STUDENT IN JAPAN"

STAFF
MARK LIU
S. C. LI
K. Y. MA
P. Y. MA
K. S. LIU
W. C. CHAO
A. W. STAUB
W. H. ELWIN
J. H. WALLACE
J. M. CLINTON

WASEDA DEPARTMENT
520 SHIMO TOTSUKAMURA TOKYOFU

Tokyo, Japan.
June 18, 1911.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:- From the enclosed letters you will learn that I am leaving the orient soon. It is needless to state that I am greatly disappointed for I have enjoyed the work here very much and am more than ever convinced that this is the kind of work I ought to be doing. I am beginning to feel readjusted now and it is not easy for me to go home but under the circumstances I see no other thing to do. I can not ask Mrs. Stauffer to set out in Tokyo for a year especially as I am already in debt and it would be impossible to start house-keeping so that boarding would be the only alternative. Furthermore if it is a question of my taking up with the

JUL 8 1911

OFFICERS

MARK LIU, PRESIDENT
S. C. LI, VICE PRESIDENT
P. Y. MA, REC. SECY

TRUSTEES

H. B. BENNINGHOFF
G. M. FISHER
W. E. HORSBOUGH, TREAS

MARK LIU, PRESIDENT J. M. CLINTON, GENERAL SECRETARY

CHINESE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

3 SANCHOME MITOSHIROCHO KANDA
TOKYO JAPAN

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A. W. STAUB
W. H. ELWIN
J. H. WALLACE
J. M. CLINTON

WASEDA DEPARTMENT
520 SHIMO TOTSUKAMURA TOKYO

Judge Lynch

My dear Mr. Clinton:

I am very sorry that I can not be present at the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on the 17th inst. I shall have to be in Kobe on that day.

I feel very much ashamed that I have not been able to do anything for the Association since I came back from America. I mention this because I want you to know that it is not my responsibility for my absence from the meeting. I am very willing to do anything I can for the Association, but I am sorry that I have not been able to do anything for it since I came back from America.

I hope you will be able to accept our offer. I represent the only alumnus.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) A.W. Staub

J. Clinton Esq.
Tokyo

American Board that can be done in Boston better than in Tokyo. I cannot agree with Mr. Brockman's judgement nor can some others but of course under the circumstances it must be respected. I shall be glad to talk the whole situation over with you if you desire it.

I shall sail July 11th on the "Chiyo Maru" for San Francisco and after a brief visit with my family at Alda, Nebraska - go on to New York where I hope to find some employment that will enable me to earn an honest living and do a little good besides. I haven't the least idea what it is to be but surely something will turn up somewhere. I have not been very well of late having an acute attack of indigestion and some severe pains in the back of my head but I ought to be in shape in a few days. You may be interested to learn that Mrs. Cobb of Kyoto is having a very hard time in the Hospital here. She had an operation for appendicitis followed by two operations for abscesses. ~~that followed~~ No doubt Mr. Cobb is keeping you informed.

Inasmuch Dennis that you to have in
Boston letter then in Tokyo I cannot agree
with Mr. Bonhomme's judgment nor can
we either but of course we make the
circumstances it cannot be helped. I shall
hope to tell the whole situation over with
you when I see it.

I shall sail July 11th on the "Tokyo Maru"
then I cannot wait after a brief visit
with my family in Ohio. Address - care of
my Tokyo address. I hope to find some
helpful that will enable me to turn
toward Tokyo and do a little good
work. I know the best ride when it is
hard enough something will turn up
in the meantime. We will be of help
to you when we have time in the
office in Tokyo in a few days. Our
hearts are in the work of our heart but I
feel it is in order for us to be patient
for the matter to be settled. It seems strange
that we should be detained for others.
~~that I cannot~~
Hope Mr. Colbert keeping up his influence.

I have had good news from Mrs. Stauh and the baby, the latter especially doing very well on the ranch. Mrs. Stauh finds the altitude in Nebraska about as trying as Shanxi and will have to live on the sea level hereafter.

I shall also enclose a copy of my report letter. The work here is fascinating for the men are a keen lot and are easy to get acquainted with. Last Sunday in the absence of the Chinese pastor I baptized three men and administered the Lord's Supper. Mr. Cady's meetings were a great success and opened up a lot of splendid opportunities. As I look back over my experience on the field I do not feel that the three years have been wasted altogether for I believe I have done some good. I regret more that I can tell you that I have made such a failure but I sincerely believe that under different conditions I could have been a success and would have enjoyed a long term of service. I cannot believe that temperamentally I was fit for life in Shanxi and it is a pity that I could not have had a different location from the start.

I shall not burden you more now. I would like to talk to you some time soon. Very sincerely yours

A. W. Stauh.

I have had good news from Mr. Hand and the lady, the letter especially having seemed so real to me. Mr. Hand thinks that Texas is the State in Nebraska about to begin to flower and would have it his on the spot.

I shall take his advice & copy of my report for Mr. Hand's benefit.

Topeka, Kansas June 18/94.

We were here in Tecumseh for the meeting with Prof. Barker in the chair. Chancellor Foster & Lightner were here & addressed the Teachers Inst. Mr. Lightner's meeting was a great success and I look for very influence on the fellows. I felt that the letter you have been getting for Wednesday & Thur. have been of great service to me. I feel that I have made such a position that I may reasonably believe that another institution would have been a success and would have held a long term of service. I cannot believe I shall be somewhat disappointed if I fail in obtaining the place but I would not have time to secure another place from the start.

I shall not hesitate upon receipt of your letter to come home. Very sincerely yours

A. W. Adams

REC'D MAY 13 1910

Fenchow-fu Shansi
April 12th 1910

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr Bell, — There are several letters I ought to answer but this morning there is only time to answer your general letter to missions in regard to distribution of general work appropriations.

Our appropriations for general work has just been reappropriated to meet the needs of the work at Fenchow-fu as follows. This letter was delayed because of this change.

Shansi Mission appropriation for 1910 $2300.

Taken		Fenchow-fu	
General work	566.78	932.10	(of which $150.00 for deficit of 1909)
Tunghsiaowstudents	94.61	49.31	
Medical	363.94	295.26	
	$1023.33	$1276.67	

Tokio, Japan. June 18/77

MAY 18 1910

Fenchow-fu Shansi
April 12th 1910

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

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Shansi Mission appropriation for 1910 $2300.

	Taiku	Fenchow-fu
General work	560.78	932.10 — (of which $150. is for deficit of 1909)
Fenchow students	98.61	49.31
Medical	363.94	295.26
	$ 1023.33	$ 1276.67

Stockbridge, Ga. Steamer
April 12th 1910

Geo. Russell Hill
1N Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Hill:-

There are several letters brought to Steamer that this morning. There is only time to acknowledge receipt of your letter & thanks in regard to distribution of general work. We appreciate our appropriations for general work, but have anticipated that the needs of the work at Stockbridge are in excess of the appropriation for 1910 $23.00.

Steamer Income appropriations for 1910 $23.00.

Steamer-for	
Salaries	$32.10 - (of which $10.00 is for salaries of 1909)
Miscellaneous	49.31
General	245.26
	$327.67

Tuition	
Salaries	$60.78
Miscellaneous	96.61
General	36.04
	$193.33

The reduction was based on salaries paid in the two stations for last years work first deducting $150. for the 1909 deficit in Fenchow fu.

Last year our monthly salary list was 94,000 cash Taiku 67,400 cash

This year it has been increased by at least 20% and Taiku's has been decreased by the Shansi Memorial Assn appropriation of $1,700. for the running expenses of schools in Taiku & outstations.

In the Fenchowfu field we have as many boys (over 100) under instruction as they do in the Taiku field but none of academy grade but we have no money from the Shansi Memorial Assn for running expenses. This year however this was of our own choosing for we told the Berlin Memorial Assn that if they couldn't

(2)

The subscription was closed on Saturday
and on the two statements for last
years work first showing $150. for the
Mo & Infirmary Twelve for
last year our monthly salary list was
approx. Twelve $74.00 each
This year this has increased by at
least 20% and Twelve, has been decreased
by the Shaver Memorial Fund appropriation
of $100. for the running expenses of
Salisbury in Twelve & outstations.
On the Stewardship field we have so
many, (over 100) members, outstations, so they
is no Twelve field but we of Parsonage
work but we have no money from
the Shaver Memorial Fund for running
expenses. This year however this work
of our church for we held the Shaver
Memorial Fund that if they would

give both the money for the land and for school expenses, to give the money for the land, which they have done, much to our rejoicing.

To illustrate the growth of the work in Fenchowfu let me give the division of general & medical funds for 1908 & 1909

	Taiku	Fenchowfu	
1908	$1.433.92	$266.08	Ratio 5:1
1909	1156.96	543.04	2:1
1910	1023.33	1276.67	5:6

This year the salaries of helpers which come from General work funds is easily 50% more in Fenchowfu than Taiku, nor is it hard to understand when you consider how much larger the evangelistic field of Fenchowfu is & the ~~greater~~ number of outstations & helpers.

This is not written to find fault with the appropriations but it is written so you can compare it with the 1910

08	$1,173.72	$2,6.08	Ratio 5:1
09	1,156.41	3,13.04	3½:1
10	1,023.33	1,36.67	3:1

This year the balance of helpers values exceeds general work funds by nearly 300% more in Strawberry than Tacoma work.

It seems unnatural when you consider how small large the investigating field of Strawberry is to the greater number of cultivations & helpers.

This is not written to find fault with the appropriations but it is written as you can consider it with the 1910

American Board Almanac

Taiku

Dr W. A. Hemingway
Mrs " " "
Rev P. L. Cosbun
Mrs " " "
Rev Albert W. Staub
Mrs " " "
Rev Mark Williams
Miss Daisie P. Gehmen
Miss Flora K Heebner
Mrs Alice M. Williams
* Mr H. H. Kung not in almanac
Miss Gertrude Chaney

Fenchow fu

Rev. Watts O Pye
Mr Percy Watson
Mrs " " "

Of course Miss Chaney will be in Fenchow fu next fall altho some in the mission want her to stay in Taiku but that is impossible under the ruling of the W.B.M.I. Mr Kung is worth two foreigners as far as the amount of work he is able to do.

We sometimes think that we dont need any greater appeal for more men in Fenchowfu than this Almanac but this past week the gravity of the situation has been impressed on me by the serious sickness of Mr Pye. He is still in bed but we hope his recovery will now be rapid. It is a very bad case of measles.

Remember that even at best if the right man is sent out this fall it will be three years yet before the language will be acquired so that assistance can be given. Since coming home Mr Pye has been kept busy with conferences with helpers from five in the morning until past midnight in some cases.

Mr Corbin found the work here too much for him and the work in Fenchowfu went to pieces while he was in the outstations. Sincerely yours. Percy F Watson

(2)

We sometimes think that we have need of greater effort for more men in twelve years than this Province has had since first week the quantity of the instruction has been increased by me by the [illegible] of Mr Fyfe. It is [illegible] for me to be [illegible] this regrettable [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Send a man to Fenchow-fu this Fall!

Plea

Rec'd MAY 19 1910

Fenchow fu Shansi
April 16th 1910

21

Rev James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

Dear Dr Barton — It is just a year today that we arrived in Fenchow-fu for the first time and the burden has been upon me for some time that I ought to do what I could to make known the need for more helps in our station here. Mr Pye is still improving but our concern for him was not small with his fever approaching the upper limits. It was not measles alone but the pulmonary complications that came with all the rest.

When you remember that at best it will be three years at least before a man sent out this year can learn the language

(2)

We sometimes think that we have need of greater effort for more men in teaching than this Province but this first week the quantity of the instruction has been increased by one day. It is more satisfactory to me that we have not been so hard pressed with helpers from five on the morning until first numbers in some cases. Mr Gordon found the work here so much for him and the work in Stewartsville went to pieces while he was in the institution. Sincerely yours, Jerry Allister

Jerichow. Thanks
Gen. 18-1910
Province,
Appreciation

Send a man to Pleasa Fenchow-fu this Fall!

Rec'd MAY 19 1910

Fenchow fu Shansi
April 16th 1910

21

Rev James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

Dear Dr Barton — It is just a year today that we arrived in Fenchow-fu for the first time and the burden has been upon me for some time that I ought to do what I could to make known the need for more help in our station here. Mr Pye is still improving but our concern for him was not small with his fever approaching the upper limits. It was not measles alone but the pulmonary complications that came with all the rest.

When you remember that at best it will be three years at least before a man sent out this year can learn the language

REC'D MAY 19 1910

to use it effectively the need is all the more urgent. A year now will not mean so much as a year four years hence with the present rate of growth of the work keeping up.

Failure to send a man this year means failure to help the work four years hence when the work may be three fold what it is now. The native church is awake and is developing the work itself. It is they that have increased the boys in our schools this year to 100 ~~this year~~ The American Board is here to help them and not hold them back we all agree and we are glad that it is on your hearts and minds to build this work up here only we want to beseech

you to send the man to help this year
The Prudential Committee has authorized
a man we know but we want to urge
that the man be found and that he
be sent. We don't mind difficulties
if it is only in our power to do some
thing to meet them. If the difficulty
is the securing of a man it would at
least be a help if we were not told it is
impossible to find one, but if you can
find the right man we will send him
Or if it is the money that prevents
give us a chance to meet that difficulty
by letting us fight for the money.
We had better suffer from too much
spirits that too little. Repeated defeat and
growing age takes a man's spirit & aggressiveness
fast enough at the very best. There

(3)

Now it was the mean to help this year
The Provincial Committee has authorized
a mean we know that we want to urge
that the mean be found and that the
part. We don't mind difficulties
but we really are sorry to do away
with the meaning of a mean it would at
least be a help if we were not told the
impossible to find one but if you can
find the right mean we will be glad then
or if it is the money that prevents
give us a chance to meet that difficulty
by letting us fight for the money
We need better buffer from to make
growth that too little. Repeated defeat and
[illegible] takes a mean higher to encourage
that enough at the very best. There

is nothing that takes a man's life and spirit out of him more than to be told that what is admitted to be a worthy object is impossible & you are powerless to help yourself.

Recent word from America that there is doubt in the Home Department about being able to send a man to Fenchow for this year. If Mr Ernest Pye's application for the Shansi Mission can't be considered, altho we trust it can, would he not be a good substitute for Mr Martin at Peking so Mr Martin can be sent here

The man who is sent here will have charge of all musical training. Music means as much if not more in meeting in China as it does in America. There is no one here now who is able to do <u>anything at all</u> along this line.

A month in each outstation will take all of Mr Pye's time so all the city work will fall to the new man.

The rapid growth of the church here has this danger that it has been growth without

adequate lead.

adequate teaching as to the real nature of Christianity. We can't wait ten years for our grammar school boys to graduate at the seminary at Peking. The new man will have the teaching of helpers older than himself which requires great tact as well as maturity

It will require work among the students of the several government schools of this city. A reading room & lectures for the better classes. Night schools for the younger business men and clerks. All these classes are hard to reach and it requires a knowledge of men and the ability to make one's self popular among all classes. To get a hold of the higher classes requires a man of a high order. The opportunity to do this work is open to us and the place ready for it and we need the man for it. Wm Arthur Smith

adequate training as to the mechanics of
Christianity. We can't wait ten years for
our grammar school boy to graduate
at the seminary at Tabing. The new
man will have the training of theologes
but then, he will be lack engineering great
feat as well as mechanics.
It will require work among the students
(the general government schools of this
city). A reading room & lectures for the better
classes. Night schools for the younger
business men and clerks. All these
classes are hard to reach and it requires
a knowledge of men and the ability & tact
we call for further among all classes. To
get a hold of the higher classes requires a
man of a high order. The opportunity
for this work is open to us. We must
send the man for it. We further South

says that "Missions in China might just as well get hold of the higher classes if they would go after them instead of working for the scum as it is so easy to do"

The great developments in Turkey these days has brought pride to all of us as Congregationalists because of the large responsibility we have had in that field. We only hope that we as Congregationalists can meet the great opportunity before us in this richest of China's provinces as the only American denomination at work there.

In closing let me say that we have honestly tried to consider the best interests of the work here in our attitude towards the man sent. If a new man is sent here we with two foreign houses will have Miss Chaney Mrs Williams & Mr Pye to provide for + we will be glad to do it. Taiku with three foreign houses will only have the two Fairfields extra + they can easily do that

Sincerely

Percy Watson (over)

P.S. It occured to me that the report which comes from America that a man will not be sent to Foochow for this fall is based on a rumor unfortunately very widely current in America that Mr Pye is to be married which the Prudential Committee feared might make the housing a problem. There is absolutely no foundation for that report and unfortunately I think, there seems now to be no prospect that such a report will be verified for some time at least. I wouldn't attempt to see so far in the future but at the present time there are absolutely no favorable indications

Percy T. Watson
Ans. Apr 16 1912
Foochow

Rec'd NOV 11 1909

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British-American Tobacco Company Limited.

SHANGHAI DEPÔT.

HEAD OFFICE - 86 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
NEW YORK OFFICE - 111 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES
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"VEHICULAR, LONDON."-"BRAMTOCO, NEW YORK".
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Mustard & Co. Managers.
9A Nanking Road.
Shanghai.

Fen Chow Fu, Shansi Pro. June 24th, 1909.

Dear Doctor Watson,

We are leaving today and I herewith thank you for your kindness to me while here and although in a sectarian way we are on the opposite of the fence I hope that in the future you may not think unkindly of my intrusion upon your official capacities while here.

Herewith I inclose $10.00 in small money as a small subscription ~~fund~~ to your mission fund.

I Remain

Sincerely Yours

M. L. Johnson

P.S. Please remember me to Mrs Watson, Mr Pye's and Mr Carpenter (Corbin).

M L J

Encl. No. 2 to Mr. Newton

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

Rec'd JUL 25 1910

Pentaiho China
June 27th 190

Rev James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

My dear Dr Barton,—

Mr Bells letter of April 22nd and yours of May 21st came not far apart and brought the very best of news to us. As I am anxious to give the Tylers all the information I can as soon as possible and so I sent a letter addressed to Rev W. F. Tyler in care of Mr Bell to be forwarded. I am only sorry I could not have had a typewriter & made a carbon copy for Mr Hosmer so he could be able to advise in the future about Shansi outfits & save all the time that it takes to get the news to us & then for us to write replies. Also it would save us a great amount of letter writing to have such directions on file in the Board Rooms but I fear it would be an imposition to ask anyone to decipher and

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call this letter to Mr Tyler

I am inclosing now some photographs and a plan of our compound which I think the Tylers & their parents might be interested in. May I trouble you to forward them. If the foreign department isn't too busy however I would like them to examine first the plan together with pictures II, XI, XIII, XIV and XXIII. The object of all these pictures is to show that our mission compound is split in two by a court of Chinese buildings valued now at only $250.00. The advantage of being able to tear down these walls and buildings is self evident.

Just now things in China are somewhat unsettled altho very quiet & never more peaceful than now at Fenchowfu. However in case things were unsettled you can see the immense advantage of our owning this property. My suggestion is just this. It is now drawing near the time to close the yearly accounts of the American Board. If, at the close there is a balance

BENJ. T. NORTON, M. D.

on the credit side do you suppose the treasury could stand $250.00 to enable us to buy this land? They now offer it for about one third the price they have asked for some years past.

Our own hands are tied. We are using all our constituency in raising funds for a ladies house and purchase money for a street chapel.

I wasn't at our annual mission meeting but I think it will be possible soon to send you the vote of the mission asking for this favor.

Just now I am at Pentecho trying to be free for language work. We hope Mr Pye will be able to get off for a month here in July & August. We plan to stay at the coast until the middle of September hoping to see the Martins. It would save expense if the Tylers came then so we could escort them in.

Sincerely yours Percy T. Watson

Percy C. Wright
Distinctions
Lance Sgt.

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

Peitaiho China 396

Rec'd AUG 22 1910

July 25th 1910

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

My dear Mr Bell:-

This is just to let Miss McConnaughey & the Tylers know that it may be possible for the Shansi Mission to locate them in Peking the first year so they can have the advantage of the language school. The Peking members of the North China Mission have been considering whether they will be able to find room for them and have been talking hopefully to us. Mr Pye is here with us now.

Pres King's visit here gave us more hope for the future. Hope he may tell his impressions of Fenchowfu & her needs. He has some good words to say on the need we have for the land I wrote to Dr Barton about not long ago

However we want to be sure that the money for the chapel is sent out this fall if possible. The need for it is increasing all the time

Next summer we are planning on not taking any vacation so we can tend to the building of the chapel and W.B.M.I home for ladies

If either one of these goes over to the following year it means that we have to go without our vacations two years in succession — not a desirable thing for interior people at least. Also I hope I can get the land & money to build a drug room & dispensary next year. Just now I have nothing & it is not economy to pay $1000. a year as salary & give nothing to work with. Sincerely. Percy Watson

Percy T. Watson

Pittsburg - July 25-1910

Rec'd NOV 23 1910

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Fenchow fu Shansi
Oct 24th 1910

Dr James L. Barton
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton, Through Miss Minier we heard about Mr Tyler's illness - tuberculosis of the intestines - and operation. It is a case hard to understand. We wonder why a man so willing to do things for the uplifting of mankind should be the one chosen for a calamity of this nature.

There is the brighter side of hope however. Men with that disease often improve a great deal and altho he will not be able to come to China he may still have a good many years to work at home a thing you prize more if you are interested in foreign missions and have had a few years

in foreign missionary work
A physician after years of training sometimes wonders when he has no buildings to use in which to do medical work in nor yet the land to build them on, if he had the money to build whether he could not do more good if he was in America where he could do more to help in making possible the wherewithal to do medical missionary work with. This is an extreme view perhaps and one we don't often think of but it might offer some consolation for those forced to stay at home against their will.

Your letter to Mr Pye of Sept 21st came today also a letter postmarked Peking from the Martins. Mr Martin said he saw Mr Tyler just before he left and that he was improving and that Mrs Tyler was at the boat when they sailed.

We were glad to hear of Mr Harwood's splendid gift for our church building going without it for so long taught us some good lessons. This fall in order to make room in our church we have made four or five other churches in the larger towns within a radius of 6 to 15 miles of Fenchowfu where we had church members. This drew a great many away from attending the Fenchow church & besides many more were reached who otherwise wouldn't have come to church at all. To do this has meant that Mr Pye & four or five other teachers ~~& helpers~~ & preachers should go out from Fenchowfu on those days when it was not their turn to preach in the Fenchowfu church. In this way there is preaching in places where we have

We were glad to hear of Mr Hancock's
splendid gift for our church building
and it will go so long towards
our material at home. This fall Mr Archer
& family have moved down
Twelve years we have spent together
nearly four or five years alone in the
mission field. Mr Archer is reading 7 to 8
hours towards his reading 7 to 8
hours of study every week
Twelve of the elders were led
during revivals. This has been a great
year for church work. The Archers
and myself have attended more meetings
than ever before. We
held a revival meeting which lasted
ten days. Mr Archer worked hard
and I helped as much as I could
to interest all. To do this we
found that we had to have a fair
tea, the ladies of the church
would go out for strawberries or
up when it was not their turn to travel
in the township circuit. On this
we have a tea meeting & then we have

no regular outstations.

We do hope that some ordained man can be sent to Fenchowfu before Christmas so he can get the first year of language study off this year. It will be three years at best before Mr Pye can have an associate who can speak enough to relieve him entirely as will be necessary when his furlough comes but more than that there are countless little details of the work which could be turned over to another man much sooner. Yesterday all day until after midnight he had no time to himself & today he shows the strain. Talking to a strange people in a strange language all day means much more than an American when you are dealing with your like.

We are willing to do anything & make room for another man. To make room

a regular statistician,
Not to speak that serve ordained men
can be about to thoroughly help & christian
so he can get the best taken of language &
study of this religion. Let us all then
speak at least the fact. We can hear
in accurate tone can reflect, accept
to relative claim. Entirely as well knowledge
when his further of [illegible] but more than
that, there are of some [illegible] little statistics of
the work which would be [illegible] over
to another man. Would be another [illegible]
all day until after midnight he had no
time to himself & today he is leaving the
church. Taking it's interesting people's
strong language, all that [illegible] men
and then all [illegible] upon our
dealing with our life
[illegible] to say that they [illegible]
[illegible] to another man. To [illegible] room

for the Tylers & the three W B M I
representatives Mr Pye had to move
out of his rooms into one room used before
by women opium patients in the same
row of buildings where two of our servant
rooms are. These servants also had to be
moved off the compound to make room &
there is lots of disadvantages too in not
having your servants near when you
want them. There was not an available
room vacant on the compound where
foreign guests were to be entertained. I
know of no station in North China or
Shansi where quarters are so limited
and yet we are willing to do anything
if necessary in order that another man
can be sent. If one can't be sent before,
Mr Ernest Pye will be ready in the spring
and altho it is not your rule to send
brothers to the same station everyone

knows that hard and fast rules of general application may have exceptions when the advantages might much more offset any bad tendencies. You, however, have to be the judges of the individual cases and what we want is the right man wherever he comes from and to have him on the way as quick as possible.

It sometimes seems as though we couldn't wait any longer. To day Mr Pye goes around as though he had no heart. And yet we can get along but what kind of life is it and what kind of work can you do?

This isn't the kind of letter I like to write. There never has been a time when there has been so much good news to write about the work. The letter to the Florida churches is hanging over me. If we could only let the people see the work & make it real I would have no fears about its support both of prayer and funds

Very sincerely Percy Hickson

Percy P. Watson

Fenelon

Oct. 24. 1910

ERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
BC'D DEC 8 1910

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Fenchow, Shansi, China

Nov. 10th., 1910. 190

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

14 Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

We were glad to get the good news about Mr. Tyler which came today in your letter of Oct. 6th. We like Mr. Tyler's spirit very much. It would rejoice the heart of any doctor and promises well for his recovery. As he is doing so well we would not want anything said to him which would discourage him in the least but we think the needs of the people in the Fenchowfu field ought not at this very critical time to rest on any uncertainty. If by the time you have found another man for Fenchowfu Mr. Tyler is able to come and doctors, whomthe Prudential Committee trust, advise that the risk be taken let Mr. Tyler come here and the other man found in his place be sent elsewhere. We would have every reason to welcome Mr. Tyler and even now if we let our feelings rule our judgement we would say wait and see but when we think what delay and a possible long drawn out uncertainty might mean for the people and work herethere is no alternative for us- wecught to have a man before Christmas

We most sincerely hope that the search for another man will already be under way before this letter reaches you and then if Mr. Tyler is not ready to come soon there will be some one immediately available. If Mr. Tyler's return to health should be prolonged longer or if his health should want to be tested for a longer or shorter period there would still be many openings in the foreign field for Mr. Tyler even if not at Fenchowfu andnthat would offer Mr. Tyler every incentive to regain his health.

We are facing arapidly growing work. The results must be conserved. Without doing this we defeat the very end for which we are for. It takes away the incentive for growth if after the tree is planted

Falmouth, Jamaica,

Nov. 20th, 1910.

Rev. Hason E. Bell,

14 Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

We were glad to get the good news about Mr. Tyler when came today in your letter of Oct. 6th. We like Mr. Tyler's spirit very much. It would rejoice the heart of any doctor and promises well for his recovery. As far as doing as well as we could not mean anything said to him which would discourage him in the least but we realize the needs of the people in the Ferdinando field, and at this very critical time to lose an any uncertainty. If by the time you have found another man for Hanchowfu Mr. Tyler is able to come out doctors, whatever fundamental Gospel matter turns, advise him, the rule be taken let Mr. Tyler come here and the other man found for his place be sent elsewhere. We would have every reason to welcome Mr. Tyler and even now if we let our feeling rule our judgement we would say wait and see but when we think what delay and possibly long drawn out uncertainty might mean for the people and work therefore in an alternative we would say that there should be a man before Christmas.

We realize somewhat the sacrifice involved in your taking this letter, we have taken it Mr. Tyler is not ready to come yet there will be some one immediately available.

If Mr. Tyler's return to health should be prolonged longer or if his health should rule to be not for a longer or shorter period there would still be many a calling in the foreign field for Mr. Tyler even if not at Hanchowfu and that would suit Mr. Tyler every imperative to regain his health.

We are having roughly pioneering work. The results must be conserved. Without doing this we defeat the very end for which we are for. It takes away the incentive for growth if after the tree is planted

we are not given the change to develop ~~it to its greatest fruitfulness~~ 190

During the last year there have been sold in our field 25,000 lacking less than 100, Bibles and portions of the Bible and we are now trying to sell many other books of a religious nature. To follow up this is important or we lose much of the vantage-ground gained. The winter is not long enough for Mr. Pye to make the round of our out-stations with station classes to teach those already in the church as probationers. Our work is but just begun when people first accept christianity and to carry this work to its completion means we must have another man. The expense of sending him must come sometime and why not do the matter up in a statesmanlike and business like way and send him when he will bring the greatest possible returns and that means just as soon as possible.

It willsoon be time to get the reports from the Boston meeting and we are hoping great things. I willbe especially interested in Pres. King's and Pres. Burton's addresses.

Miss MacConnaughey probably goth to Taiku yesterday and we hope she willbe with us soon.

I hope you will pardon my first attempts on the typewritter. My teacher has come.

Cordially yours
Percy T. Watson

Percy V. Watson

Fenchow. Shansi Nov. 10-1910

Tyler

Rec'd DEC 30 1910

Copy A 1

Fenchow, Shansi, China,

Nov. 26th., 1910.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

14 Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am inclosing a copy of a letter I have just written to a gentleman friend who is also a great friend of the American Board as well as of Fenchow. The reason for this is that it is regarding the need of a home for the W.B.M.I. ladies here. We have not written any complaints to the W.B.M.I. as we know they would be glad to help us even if not now and we fear if we said too much they might send their missionaries some where else where there was more room for them.

To my mind there is only one reason why the house is not forthcoming at once and that is that the church people at home do not know in a real sense the situation here. If, after the days work was over for some of them they had to go home to a home such as Mr. Pye is living in, the condition would seem real to them and the house would be forthcoming. As long as we are not able to get the house though rheteric I wish we could get it by a simple statement of facts. If we are successful this fall we trust a cablegram will be sent as the time is now getting short.

In the matter of another man for Fenchow too much can not be said about the importance of having him here by early spring if not before. What will be done if he is not forthcoming is hard to say but of course we can live somehow but what is the use of building up a work if the results can not be conserved. We want to make the church the very first in every thing not an example of half doing things.

I am also inclosing a copy of a letter received from Mr. Pye telling something more about the Shang Ta Church but particularly about the influence of Mr. Feng who built up the work largely out of his own funds.

We also as a mission want to express our thanks for the grant of a new house at Taiku. Today also came the Boston Transcript with the account of the Centennial meetings which we are glad to see and so desire to thank you for it also.

With sincere regards, I remain

Cordially yours Percy J. Watson

Fenchow, Shansi, China,

Nov. 26th., 1910.

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14 Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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Rec'd Nov. 26-1910

Watters

Rec'd DEC 30 1910

Copy #1.

Today a messenger brought in this letter, which I inclose, from Mr. Pye. The first part I did not copy which told of his thoughts of his Thangsgiving Day. Since coming to China he has never been able to observe the day as he has always been away from home and that is hard for him as it was the day of all days for him at their home on the farm. Very few can realize how faithful in every little detail he is in the care of the work here never letting up even at the days close when he seems too tired to go another step.

Of late things have been very hard for him as the room he has is so very uncorfortable. It is part of the same building where the opium patients are spending sleepless nights breaking off from their opium, his room being the one formally used by the women opium patients until this fall. Opium patients are the very worse type of humanity as a rule and the room we fixed over for Mr. Pye was as dirty as you often see and in spite of all we did the room is still infested with some very undesirable night companions. Added to this the noises which come through the partition from the opium refuge at night so Mr. Pye's sleep has not been what it should be. His room has to serve as bedroom, office, guestroom and study and there is not room for all his furniture including a large bookcase of books which makes it very inconvenient for him when preparing his talks and sermons.

This inconvenience would not mean so much if he was not carrying such a heavy burden of work. It sometimes is so heavy that he sometimes wonders how he can stand it much longer. Again no matter how hard it is he is willing to put up with it if they will only send another family here to help him in this rapidly growing work. We do not want to say anything which might in any way delay the immediate sending of the much needed reinforcements. We suppose from the medical standpoint that Mr. Tyler's coming is now out of the question. It does not strike me as a business-like use of men when the American Board has a man of Mr. Pye's promise to wear him down in this way and make his best work impossible.

Continued

#1.

Today a messenger brought in this letter, which I inclose, from Mr. Pye. The first part I did not copy which told of his thoughts of Thanksgiving Day. Since coming to China he has never been able to observe the day as he has always been away from home and that is hard for him. It was the day of all days for him at their home on the farm. Very few realize how faithful in every little detail he is in the care of the [illegible] have never letting up even at the days close when he seems too tired to go another step.

Of late things have been very hard for him as the room he is so very uncomfortable. It is part of the same building where the opium patients are spending sleepless nights breaking off from their opium, his room being the one formally used by the women and patients until the fall. Opium patients are the very worse type of humanity as a rule and the room we fixed over for Mr. Pye was as dirty as you often see and spite of all we did the room is still infested with some very undesirable night companions. Added to this the noises which come through the partition from the opium refuge at night to Mr. Pye's sleep has not been what it should be. His room has to serve as bedroom, office, guestroom and study and there is not room for all his furniture including a large bookcase of books which makes it very inconvenient for him when preparing his talks and sermons.

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Copy #2

Fenchow, Shensi, China,
Apr.24th.,1911.

This living in one small room with no chance for privacy, no chance to be alone, is tremendously wearing. We have every reason to hope that there will soon be found some one to come if Mr.Tyler can not, so we are not yet uneasy about that but we are uneasy about the house for the ladies for this building is what spoil a man's chance to have a resting spell in the summer. Last summer on account of building the buildings for woman's work Mr.Pye had onl three weeks at the coast. Next summer there will be two buildings to keep Mr.Pye from his vacation and the house for the ladies would not mean another by itself if built this next year along with the rest. Besides, of course, before next fall we will have another family here which will make the crouded conditions we have just been writing about.

There are several other reasons why Mr.Pye is very uncomfortably situated; the brick floors, the great heat of his room in summer but it is so easy to let your self go on to the non-essentials. Above all things we want to keep free from over stating but my conscience has been bothering me for fear that the people at home were poorly informed as to the real emergency of the situation here. Doubtless some of the questions you are asking seem to us unnecessary to write but every possible plan has been thought of to meet our situation and this is the best plan we have of providing for Mr.Pye. He takes all in the best of spirits and if when the people at home fully realize his situation they say nothing can be done, we at least have tried to give a clear statement in helping to a decision. We of course see the difficulties here and you the difficulties there and it is only to help in getting some equalization that we try to make the situation here seem real and living to you. It remains for us to get a knowedge of difficulties there and be satisfied if they can not be met.

We have been busy buying the building materials for the church and girls school of late. Our lime is not going to be expensive at least for it costs about 0.6$ per 100lbs.U.S.money. Now is the time to buy cheaply and it saves no ends of trouble next spring as well as valuable time. Chinese workmen do no end of loafing if they can when the hot weather comes.

Copy #2

Copy of Mr. Wheaton's letter to Fuller

5

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met.

We have been busy buying the building materials for the
camps.
Jackson and girls school of late. Our time is not going to be expensive at
first for it costs about 0.85% per 100lbs.U.S.money. Now is the time to buy

MAY 3 1911

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,
FENCHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

401

Mar. 29th., 1911.

Rev. E.E.STRONG,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Strong:-

It is a rainy day today and I am taking advantage of the fact that all building is stopped to give you a few very unsatisfactory figures and estimates. My hospital assistant who was trained by Dr. Atwood does a great deal of the work and no records are kept. I tried to have him keep a record and the address of each patient but on account of superstition that our medical work had ulterior motives it was stopped. As I have no hospital and only a room 10x12 as a dispensary the keeping of records from the standpoint of how much it would help me in my work is very small. When I have the language better and a place to put things as well as patients I hope to reform. The estimates I think are all underestimates.

You may be interested in some Fenchow estimates from other standpoints. When the building which is now underway is completed the material equipment of our station will have increased three fold in the

copy #2

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14 Beacon Street,
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and it is only to help in getting some equalization that we try to give the situation here seem real and living to you. It remains for us to make a knowledge of difficulties there and be satisfied if they can not be met.

We have been busy buying the building materials for the

Yours.

station and girls school of late. Our time is not going to be expensive at

Yours Cordially, Mary Stone Watson

PERCY T. WATSON, M.D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,
FENGHOU, HONAN, CHINA.

MAY 4 1911

#2

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,
FENCHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

last two years. We are now building a church which with our present chapel gives the one building a seating capacity of over 850 and with crowding as the Chinese are used to will hold over 1000. We have had a trained architect to help on all our building. We paid him $10.00 gold per day for all the time he was here as well as all the time he was on the road going and coming and were very fortunate to get any at all and especially so at that price.

The W.B.M.I. house is 42ft. 10½ in. x 68¾ft. and is to be a full two stories. The walls are now above the basement windows. All our building is of brick. The girls school has two wings each one 92¾ft. x 45¾ ft. of two full stories besides a large tower of four full stories. We have used only native workmen and have imported none from outside. All the work is contracted. We buy all materials. Later in the year we hope to build a two storied building on the main street of the city as street chapel and a sort of Y.M.C.A. work. We are now also getting ready to build a chapel at San Ch'üan 65ft x 30 besides the tower. You can see from this that Mr. Pye and I have hard work to,get in our letter writing.

Copy #2

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AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,

FENGHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

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carry

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[illegible] go up at least it has cost much more for masons

[illegible] it costs about 0.02 per 100lbs.U.S.money. Now is the time to buy

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,
FENCHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

#3

The statistics given in the centennial report for Fenchow were very unsatisfactory from our standpoint and must give even the officiers of the Board a very inadequate idea of the extent of the work here. We now have over 225 boys under instruction but ten of these are in the Taiku Academy, two of them in Tungchow College and two in the seminary at Peking. When Mr. Pye went to Tungchow a year ago last fall we had fourty boys on the compound. He found 19 when he came back a year ago this month. This soon increased to 35. When the new school year opened last month we were obliged to open another school at our old street chapel to make room for the now 90 boys in our Fenchow city school. We have eight boys in some of our dormitory rooms and are turning others away.

There are now over 500 probationers in the Fenchow church over 200 coming in in less than one year. In the Fenchow field last year more Bibles and portions were sold than in all the fields of all the other mission boards working in the province of Shansi or very nearly so. We of course can not be sure until all figures are in.

Percy T Watson

Copy #2

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,

PENGHOWFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

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#4

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,

FENCHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

To do this work requires a great deal extra correspondence as you will see by the our financial ststement sent Mr. Wiggin for the last six months in 1910. Over 60%, as I remember it, of the fonds to do the work came from outside sources. Dr. Barton in a letter of Dec.20th to our mission secretary suggests a larger use of the native agency and we would suggest that Mr.Tyler's salary be sent out for that purpose as long as no one can be found to take his place. Our great need is for another family and that as soon as possible. Mr. Pye's health is far from good and the only thing that has prevented me from making a diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs is that I have not been able to stain tubercle bacilli in his sputum. His symptoms and physical signs all point to that although the latter have cleared up a good deal in the last month or two. Many words are not necessary. Our condition is critical. However, I am somewhat of a fatalist and feel that the work is in such need of Mr. Pye that nothing can happen to him. It would be a loss that from my standpoint would seem to me irreparable.

Sincerely yours, Percy T Watson

Copy #2

Dr. Percy T. Watson.

Encl. to Dec. 29-1911

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS.

FENGHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

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Sincerely yours,

Percy Watson

C'I MAY 25 1911

Fenchow, Shansi, China,
Apr.24th.,1911.

Rev. James L. Barton,D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

My dear Dr.Barton:-

In reply to your letter of March 4th. I have some things to say about Mr. Pye that are favorable and some which are not so favorable. In the first place after he was kept in bed for a few days his temperature came down a good deal although he ran a slight afternoon temperature for some time that was above normal. Further his appetite has been fairly good most of the time which is a favorable sign especially as to prognosis. His expectoration has nearly disappeared but his cough still keeps up and is especially troublesome at night keeping him from sleeping. Every week or two there comes a time when he has slept so little that for a night or two I have to give him rather strong sedatives to ensure he gets the rest he must have.

My personal opinion is that with some degree of care and a lessened amount of strain he will stand a good chance right where he is. Of one thing I am certain and that is he can not stand many more winters like the one he has just gone through. If some one is sent out this fall it will be a great encouragement to him which means everything to a man who has to make the fight which is before him. Next to the encouragement which the coming of Mr. Tyler or some other missioary would bring we need some well trained Chinese preachers and teachers who can do the work in the out-stations for him. This would shield him from living in Chinese houses in the cold weather and the danger of reinfection for it was at Shang Ta where he got his infection this time,two people dying from tuberculosis while he was there and to which he was brought into rather close contact. His long letter of recent date I can not second too strongly as it shows very plainly how these Chinese teachers and preachers could be supplied by the American Board without using any greater appropriations than those already voted in voting Mr. Tyler's salary.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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My personal opinion is that with some degree of care and a lessened amount of strain he will stand a good chance right where he is. Or one thing I am certain and that is he can not stand many more winters like the one he has just gone through. If some one is sent out this fall it will be a great encouragement to him which means everything to a man who has to make the fight which is before him. Next to the encouragement of their coming out, there is no more effective way could behind me than some well trained Chinese preachers and teachers who can do the work in the out-stations for him. This would shield him from living in Chinese houses in the cold weather and the danger of reinfection for it was at Shang Ia where he got his infection this time, two people dying from tuberculosis while he was there and he thinks he was brought into rather close contact. His long letter of recent date I was not second too strongly as it shows very plainly how those Chinese teachers and preachers could be supplied by the American Board without using any greater appropriations than those already voted in voting Mr. Tyler's salary.

I have put the case of Mr.Pye very mildly before you and yet I feel that the bare statement of these few meagre facts will make the sere iousness of Mr.Pye's situation very plain and real to you. One other thing which is of the first importance to him and that is that a better home be provided for him. I understand that Dr.Atwood built a house at Paotingfu with Shansi Mission indemnity funds. This house goes by the name of the Shansi house and is now used by the missionaries of the WomansBoard. Mr.Pye feels very much the strain of not having any place to go where he can get a-way from the many demands made on his time even past the mid-night, no matter how tired he may be. If he had an up-stairs room where he could go it would be a great protection to him. Can you tell us about the funds at Paotingfu?

I thank you most heartily for your interest in the medical work here. There have been so many other interests here which I have tried to help out on a little that I have not made many efforts yet for a hosp-ital. As long as Mr.Pye has so much more than he can do with the education-al and religious work I am forced to do what little I can to help him for that is already an established work but if any medical work is ever going to be done at Fenchow-fu it is about time that a beginning was made. I inclose a plan of the church which shows how effectually the old church is made to fit into the new so that to use the old church in any way for med-ical work is out of the question. Furthermore we own no land now which is safe to use for medical work on account of the great number and variety of contagious diseases. I inclose a letter of Apr. 23rd. Which tells the sit-uation here very fully. Your time is short and this is rather a lengthy ac-count but if you have time the last three pages will tell you the greatest problem which we have had to meet in the material enlargement of our work since I came to China, is one which has just now come before us and one that ought to be met at once.

If the American Board will make it possible to buy this much needed land at this time I will gladly take on my own shoulders the burden

I have put the case of Mr.Pye very mildly before you and yet I feel that the bare statement of these few meagre facts will make the seriousness of Mr.Pye's situation very plain and real to you. One other thing in of the first importance to him and that is that a better home be provided for him. I understand that Dr.Atwood built a house at Fostingfu with Shanai Mission indemnity funds. This house goes by the name of the Shanai house and is rented by the miscellaneous of the Womansboard. Mr.Pye feels very mouthe strain of not having any place to go where he can get a way from the many demands made on his time even past the mid-night no matter how tired he may be. It would be a great protection to him. Can you tell us about the funds at Fostingfu?

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If the American Board will make it possible to buy this much needed land at this time I will gladly take on my own shoulders the burden

of getting the funds for the dispensary building and hospital building. To get the funds for this land is too big a problem for us to manage in such a short time but we are not limited in time in getting the funds for hospital and dispensary buildings. The greatest difficulty this year and for the two following years as regards the support of the work at Fenchow is the fact that Carleton College is on a campaign for $800,000.00 and this greatly limits our field of resources.

In Boston Mr. Albert Murdock of Slattery & Co. and of Mount Vernon Church has shown some interest in our work since I was entertained at his home during conference but I personally could not write him for any help. Maybe Mr. Harwood would be interested. The plans of the church which I inclose would you be willing to please forward to him? Of course we are working for this as hard as we can independently but we do not have much hope of success without the Board's assistance, in such short notice. In a letter to-day to Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Davis says they are still $2000.00 short on the money for our house and girls school which we are now building and that too means a great narrowing of our resources.

I inclose also a copy of aletter I am sending to Mr. Harwood which tells something about Mr. Pye's work. I have many more things to write but I will save a few of my burdens to tell to Mr. Bell in a few more days I hope. Life seems nothing but problems at Fenchow but let them come so long as we are given only half a chance to meet them. We are glad that Mr. Wiggin is well again and back at work.

Fraternally yours,

Percy T. Watson

Fenchow

Feb. 24-1911

Rec'd MAY 25 1911

Copy

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,

FENCHOFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

Apr. 13th.,1911.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Harwood:-

We people of Fenchow-fu feel as if we all knew you for you are such a large factor in our life here. The encouragement that has given us many a brighter day we owe you a great deal for. I wish very much that we might have a picture of both of you so that the Chinese whom you have done so much to help might come to know your face in that way. It would be a great lessen to them as well as a stimulus to them to go and do likewise. Especially would the fact that Mrs. Harwood - a woman - had been able to take such a share in the work be a lessen to them. I hope that no modesty will keep you from sending these pictures for it will be a far greater help to the work than I think you can realize. It would be nice if the pictures could be large but any size will be very welcome.

It is still less by four days than two years since Mrs. Watson and I arrived in Fenchow-fu. When the building that is being done this year is finished our material plant with which the mission work is done will have increased three fold but the evangelistic and the educational work has increased even much greater than this in this time and but for lack of these material facilities could be very much larger than it is at this time. We are turning boys away from our schools now,very frequently as many as a half dozen per day. Boys are now trying to engage their place in our schools a year a head in order to be sure to get in.

Let me just say a few words about the man whom you support out here. Mr. Pye was a college class-mate of both Mrs. Watson and I and his home town is the next town on the railroad from my home town in Minn. but I never learned to know his possibilities for doing things until I came to Fenchow-fu and I keep learning more all the time as I learn to understand his intercourse with the Chinese. With such a big work as the work has come to be it means almost endless demands on his time.Men often come in to visit but no matter how busy he never shows it. He never let any man however humble know that he is in,a hurry and that he has not plenty of time for him and even late at night when he is so tired that he can hardly keep his head up he still keeps his head clear enough to make this time pay. Many would feel that these interruptions were a great loss of time but no matter who it is or what his business is he has the tact to always turn the coversation to subjects worth while. If it is a preacher he tells some interesting illus-

PERCY T. WATSON, M.D.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,

FENGHOWFU, SHANSI, CHINA.

Apr. 18th., 1911.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Harwood:-

We people of Fenghow-fu feel as if we all know you for you are such a large factor in our life here. The encouragement that has given us many a brighter day we owe you a great deal for. I wish very much that we might have a picture of both of you so that the Chinese whom you have done so much to help might come to know your face in this way. It would be a great lesson to them as well as a stimulus to them to go and do likewise. Especially would the fact that Mrs. Harwood - a woman - had been able to take such a share in the work be a lesson to them. I hope that no modesty will keep you from sending these pictures for it will be a far greater help to the work than I think you can realize. It would be made if the pictures could be large but any size will be very welcome.

It is still less by four days than two years since Mr. Watson and I arrived in Fenghow-fu. When the building that is being done this year is finished our material plant with which the mission work is done will have increased three fold but the evangelistic and the educational work has increased even much greater than this in this time and but for lack of these material facilities could be very much larger than it is at this time. We are turning boys away from our schools now,very frequently as many as a half dozen per day. Boys are now trying to engage their place in our schools a year a head in order to be sure to get in.

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I never learned to know his possibilities for doing things until I came to Fenghow-fu and I keep learning more all the time as I learn to understand intercourse with the Chinese. With such a big work as the work has come it means almost endless demands on his time.Men often come in to visit

RECEIVED MAY 25 1911

tration of some important truth and before many Sundays are passed that same illustration or truth is heard in the preching of this man. Mr. Pye finds many ways of preaching besides that from the pulpit platform. If it is a man from some out-station he enthuses him with the new possibilities of what the church can do there and how he can make better use of the Christians in growth and development of his town. If it is teacher he tells of good methods of government and teaching or of the possibilities stored up in his scholars. I marvel many times at his resorces to always have some thing new to tell each man. If we go up on the city wall for a walk some afternoon and meet a student in the government school he makes his acquaintance with him and perhaps interests him in the customs of the other side of the world and explains incidently a little about what the church is. He may ask him to come to call on him so he can look around sometime if he has time and cares to. Often in church this student will be seen on Sundays and so the seed is sown. He may not be well;Dr. Barton may write letters that would discourage the heart of the strongest but still he hangs on to his work. If hard work means success anywhere I have no fears for the future work of Mr. Pye. But behind the work of Mr.Pye is something a great deal deeper.

I am inclosing a lot of literature in the nature of appeals which in no sence are to be considered as applying to you . They are simply sent because they have sliced in some facts about the work here which may interest you and which in the stress of our work might not otherwise be sent to you in Mr. Pye's letters. Besides your very generous gift in the last half of the year 1910 60% of the funds to run our work had to come from sources outside the American Board. And strange as it may seem it is from some widows that the gifts come to support new Chinese preachers . It is the widows mite that has helped over many a hard place. There is one old woman in Iowa that has hard work to get $100.00 together each year for her two preachers but she says she will ask some of her friends to help out if she fails this year. She has the pictures of her two preachers hung up in her room and they help her fill the thoughts of many of her days to judge from her eager letters. And she is not the only one and so the work goes on,a little here and a little there,which makes no detail too small to apply in the greatest of all human conquests --the building up of The Kingdom of God.

Perhaps you read the article by Mr.Pye in the Missionary Herald for Feb. I inclose this Mr.Wangs photograph.

Cary C. Watson
Cercy C. Watson
Rev. & Mrs. Farnsworth
Teachers-
Oct. 13-1911

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Fenchow, Shansi, China,
May 9th., 1911.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon Street,
Boston. Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell :-

Your letter of March 29th came on the second day of the annual meeting of the Shansi Mission in session at Fenchow so that it gave time for action by the Mission. We are sorry for the disappointment which must be very great to the Tylers, and the mission as such has written him of our disappointment also. The Mission voted that Mr. Ernest Pye should be located at Fenchow if he should be sent to our mission. As Dr. Hemmingway says " You people at Fenchow need a man worse than we do and yet it seems as though we could not get along without a man to fill Mr. Staub's place." It seems to us that under the circumstances the need for a man overbalances the objection of having brothers at the same station. I speak without exaggeration when I say that unless a man is sent to help Mr. Pye it is more than a possibility that Fenchow will be left without any evangelistic missionary at all. Unless a man comes this year it means that Mr. Pye will have to stay here when his furlough comes due.

The Mission also took further action in regard to the safe-gaurding of Mr. Pye. They voted to ask the Board for $1750, to build a house for Mr.Pye. Our idea is to build a house which later could be advantageously enlarged for a home for a missionary family and we are handicapped again as we have not the land to build it on so a further request for $250. to buy land was necessary. The only way we can keep Mr. Pye from being disturbed often until long after midnight, and again as early as three o'clock in the morning is to make a home with two stories. He can then have the excuse of not hearing people when they come to the door and what is just as important just now it will make possible an out-doors sleeping porch.

Last year the mission asked the Board for $60.22 to repay Mr.Corbin for an outbuilding he had built and the reply came if he would add that to his house fund it would be granted this year. In the three years and a half Mr. Pye has been here he has had much poorer quarters that this outbuilding of Mr. Corbins and if anyone deserves any recognition of his services just now by the Board it is Mr.Pye. If $2000.00 can not be sent we hope as much as possible will be sent and if it was sent out soon we could be laying our plans and possibly build before winter. Mr.Pye could use our only vacant bedroom but that is on the ground floor and has an outside door so that it would not help him much. It would not help out one of his present difficulties and that is to have his belongings scattered in three different places and many of his evenings this last year have been full of running from one house to another in order to get the necessary papers etc. to tend to the varying demands which the different callers made. This often takes him out of a warm comfortable room to take his caller across to a room often without a fire. To my mind the Shansi Mission never made a more reasonable or a more urgent request of the Prudential Committee.

Our annual meeting was voted by all as the best one the mission has had since 1900. Everything went off in perfect harmony. The work is growing as never before and we all left the meeting with the hope that we could serve the work with larger hearts and more earnest endeavor than ever before. Miss Mc Connaughey has gone back to Taiku to meet the Martins who leave Peking today to spend the summer with us. She shares with the rest of us in our regard for the Martins and we are all overjoyed at the prospect before us this summer. We only wish the summer might lengthen into something more permanent. The Martins will visit with the Corbins in Taiku on their way I am very glad to say. Mrs Corbin was the only member of our mission not at mission meeting and we were all very sorry that the

Last year the mission asked the Board for $80.00 to repay Mr.Corbin for an outbuilding he had built and the reply came if he would add that to his bonus fund it would be granted this year. In the three years and a half Mr. Fye has been here he has had much poorer quarters that this outbuilding of Mr. Corbin's and if anyone deserves any recognition of his services just now by the Board it is Mr.Fye. If $2000.00 can not be sent we hope as much as possible will be sent and if it was sent out soon we could be laying our plans and possibly build before winter. Mr.Fye could use our only vacant bedroom but that is on the ground floor and has an outside door so that it would not help him much. It would not help out one of his present difficulties and that is to have his belongings scattered in three different places and many of his evenings this last year have been full of running from one house to another in order to get the necessary papers etc. to send to the varying demands which the different spellers made. Mrs. Corbin taken out of a warm office seems to take his spelling schools to a room often without a fire. To my mind the Shanet Mission never made a more reasonable or a more urgent request of the Prudential Committee.

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building at Taiku kept her and the two children away. Maybe they will be able later in the year to make us a visit at the "Mills". You may be interested to know that our Fenchow resort is growing more popular all the time. We have had to refuse no end of requests to spend the summer here. As it is we expect the De Haans, the Fairfields the Martins, Miss Mead, Miss Vanderslice, the Wolfes of the M.E. Mission and the Burgesses of the Peking Y.M.C.A. Mr.Pye and I will have to limit our visits to Yütaoho to Sundays on account of the building. The ladies house is now up to the top of the windows in the second story but the other buildings are backward. The same people who have the contract for the church have the contract for the house so that now that the house is so far along we may expect the church soon to go up rapidly.

There are many other things which need to be referred to you but this matter of Mr. Pye's house is the one which needs most an early reply, and the letter I recently wrote Dr. Barton about the land we need so much is in a way bound up with this as that land is what we want also for this new house for Mr.Pye. If, the American Board is ever going to do anything really extraordinarily nice for Fenchow these two things offer an opportunity at a time of direst need.

Very sincerely yours,

Percy H. Watson

P.S. Inclosed is a photograph which shows the only room I have to do medical work. It is the room at the end of the building shown back of the "ambulance" with only one window and door.

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Fenchow, Shansi, China,
June 16th., 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

These are days spent partly in Fenchow and partly at Yütaoho between eight and nine miles from Fenchow. The building requires daily trips to the city and in order to visit with the Martins and be sure the people keep well, my nights are spent in the mountain valley beside a small mountain stream. The seventeen mile trip is sometimes taken on foot so you see there is not lack for exercise although there is lack of language study in consequence. Not in the memory of the oldest scholars has there been a season with so much rain and now at the time of the wheat harvest there is danger that the daily downfalls will greatly damage what otherwise would be a very good crop. The rain has also caused serious loss in our building but in spite of a good many setbacks it is going steadily on. Mr. Pye stays in the city alone except for my daily visits.

Mr. Pye's health as far as his cough is concerned seems better but the real test will come when the winter comes. From our standpoint it seems almost impossible to face the failure to have a new family sent to us this fall. As far as Mr. Ernest Pye is concerned I was not absolutely sure as to what the best thing would be because of the complications you say brothers might cause in the mission so we simply quietly awaited the result without urging him one way or another. Fenchow, like all mission stations, has its opportunities and its problems too but its greatest problem seems to be the securing of another family. Under no conditions would we advise the sending of another single man.

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June 16th., 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
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June 25th. : Yesterday the DeHanns and Miss Vanderslice joined our company and after awhile we expect Miss Mead and the Fairfields. The Wolfes of the Methodist Mission, Peking, may not come. Many more people wanted to come but we did not have room for them. We hope some day to enlarge our mill here but just now the Martins are planning to join us in building a cottage at Peitaiho so we expect to be in financial straights for some time. If you read the report of the deputation of the London Mission to their North China Mission you will have noticed that they recommended the providing of summer homes at Peitaiho for their missionaries at reasonable terms. Our trip to Peitaiho last summer cost us over $300.00 gold without considering the travelling expenses to and from Peitaiho for two servants besides ourselves. You can see from that if we had to rent every summer we went there we would not be able to go very often.

June29th. : Day before yesterday Mrs. Wilder sent me the cable message saying there was $600.00 available to buy the adjoining land. You can imagine how the whole station rejoiced at this good news and we hope when some of our other friends come to the rescue that this land will all be in our possession before long. If the land could be had for the hospital we could rest easy as then we would know that buildings would be soon possible but as it is now even the simplest building is out of the question until the land to build it on is a possibility. Some of medicine is now being stored in our stable and our attic floor is strewn with bottles of all descriptions and our cellar has two large cupboards just made for medicines. When medicines are to be mixed now it means several trips from one part of the house to another with much time wasted in the search for the proper ingredients. The medical clinic is steadily growing and some days this summer it has reached 70 to 80 in one afternoon.

But the medical needs are not what bothers me the most. We most want to hear the news of a new family. It does not make much difference whether he is an evangelist or a physician for as it is now I spend

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June29th. : Day before yesterday Mr. Miller sent me the cable message saying there was $500.00 available to buy the adjoining land. You can imagine how the whole station rejoiced at this good news and we hope when some of our other friends come to the rescue that this land will all be in our possession before long. If the land could be had for the hospital we could rest easy as then we would know that buildings would be soon possible but as it is now even the simplest building is out of the question until the land to build it on is a possibility. Some of medicine is now being stored in our stable and our stable floor is strewn with bottles of all descriptions and our cellar has two large cupboards just made for medicines. When medicines are to be mixed now it means several trips to one part of the house to another with much time wasted in the search for the proper ingredients. The medical clinic is steadily growing and some days this summer it has reached 70 to 80 in one afternoon.

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much more time in the interests of the evangelistic work than I do in the medical work. I can not do justice to the medical work in this way but with Mr. Pye's health as it is and the work crowding there has seemed to be no other way out and I enjoy it throughly. It is much easier to write letters asking people to help somebody's else work than it is to ask them to help your own.

August 8th. Mrs. Watson has already sent you the announcement of the arrival of William Wallace Watson which will explain to you why it has been necessary for me to spend my nights away from Fenchow-fu when the building has been going on. Both Mrs. Watson and the baby have done very well so far.

Your letter of June 21st. came about two weeks ago and we were glad for its encouragement and we are hoping, although it is rather against hope, that another family may yet come out this falll If you are still at loss for a man I would like to suggest Mr. Edward Cross who graduated from Oberlin Seminary this year. His father is a Congregational minister at St. Louis Park, Minnesota. I do not know whether Cross is married or not. He has a brother too who I think would make a good man. His name is Roland Cross and he is now in Honolulu. The American Board had some correspondance with him last year about a short term service in Turkey. He has had no seminary training but I think he is a man that might make good in spite of that. He has a fine personal bearing.

In regard to Edward Cross both Mr. Pye and I have been very friendly to him in times past and it might help to tell him that both Mr. Pye and I asked you for him especially. He is not a student volunteer although he has always had some thought of going to the foreign field although it was not something that he talked outside about at all. If the only difficulty in our way is the finding of a man I hope you will keep us well informed for we want to do ourselves all we can to help so this ever lasting waiting will be over. Difficulties are not half so

much more time in the interests of the evangelistic work than I do in the medical work. I can not do justice to the medical work in this way but with Mr. Pye's health as it is and the work crowding there has seemed to be no other way out and I enjoy it thoroughly. It is much easier to write letters asking people to help somebody's else work than it is to ask them to help your own.

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bad when you are given any chance at all to meet them. To say a thing is impossible out here means absolutely nothing to us and it is something we absolutely refuse to consider. If you did you would want to give up your job out here many times and there is something about working for a thing which keeps you hoping even if your work at times does not seem to count for much.

We were very much pleased to see what you said about the house for Mr. Pye and we are beginning to feel that it will be an assured thing by next year. We all were of the opinion that it would be very much better to have the appropriation for the entire house but we were afraid if we asked for too much we might not get anything at all. It strikes me that the American Board has had few requests for a home the granting of which will be better deserved than in this case. It will be an impossibility to build any house at all until we have the funds to buy the land on which to build it but if this can not be granted we can take the funds sent for the house and use part of them for the land thus building a smaller house.

Mr. Ewing of Tientsin is here for a rest as his health has not been good. I advised against his attending the annual mission meeting now in session at Peitaiho. He needs a much more absolute rest than he is getting here. His brain gets wound up so tight he seems to have trouble in unwinding and letting down. However he is a healthy looking 230 lbs. to be a patient. Mr. Ewing is very much pleased with our building. He thinks our new ladies' house the most artistic of any of the houses in the Shansi or North China Missions. If it was not for his health I would encourage him to write more of his impressions. He thinks the church at Peking the only one which equals ours and he thinks ours may hold more people than that one. However we have not got the roof on ours yet and as that seems to be causing trouble we will wait to tell the rest of the story. With sincere regards,

Cordially yours, P. I. Watson

bad when you are given any chance at all to meet them. To say a thing is impossible out here means absolutely nothing to us and it is something we absolutely refuse to consider. If you did you would want to give up your job out here many times and there is something about working for a thing which keeps you hoping even if your work at times does not seem to count for much.

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Cordially yours,

P. L. Mateer

Teachers

June 16-1911

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Fenchow, Shansi, China,
Sept. 15th.,1911.

Rev. James L.Barton,D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

We are anxiously waiting to hear how the financial year closed for the Board. The churches themselves are making a good showing but there is always room for improvement there.

There are many things to write about but this morning I want to ask about two or three things only and will try to write again soon. The first thing I want to write about is the medical work. It is growing here every day and if the equipment was only here there is no reason to suppose that a large increase in the financial resources for this work would not be available. My afternoon clinic on three days a week reaches 70 or 80 on some days in spite on the fact that our efforts are all to make it as small as possible and not to build it up at all.

This question I would like to put as direct as possible: What conditions would you place before us the fulfilling of which would insure another foreign physician at Fenchow? We would like to know fully the ~~the~~ objections and difficulties which would come up and if they can not be met then we do not want the extra physician but if we can meet the difficulties and remove the objections we would like to see this need supplied. I have now two students in the Union Medical College,Peking, and hope this fall to secure the services of one of their graduates but even with that help it will not take the place of another foreign trained physician if surgical work which is up to par is to be done. I am sometimes sorry that there is not on the Prudential Committee a physician of wide training and experience who would push a little the medical work of the American Board especially in those stations which have a large field and where other ~~m~~Mission Boards are not doing any medical work.

My furlough comes due in four years and this physician should be on the field at least a year and much better two before he should

assume the burden of the medical work and on account of the difficulties which will be quite sure to appear in the reply to this letter we will doubtless need at least the remaining two years in trying to meet them.

We are sure our object is a worthy object and so sure of it are we that we feel the difficulties can be met no matter how great if the permission to meet these difficulties is given. We only ask for the chance to fight and work for something worth while and not be told it is of no use before we start.

My second question has to do with the Womans Boards. The W.B.M.I. is doing the educational and evangelistic work for women in the Shansi. In case of the failure of this Board to supply a trained nurse or lady physician would it,be possible to appeal to the W.B.M. or the W.B.P.? Personally we hope the day will come when there will be two male physicians as well as a lady physician and two trained nurses. We have one thing towards this -a ladies house large enough to care for them all without crowding.

Our plans for the Fenchow dispensary(not a hospital) are now in the hands of the architect. We expect him down here for a few days visit today or tomorrow to talk over some of the details and he also comes with his wife for a short vacation rest. He is interested to see how we treated his plans for our church,girls school and ladies house. When the plans are all drawn we hope to send them to Boston to have several hundred prints made from the cuts we would like to ask Mr. Hosmer to have made for us. The building will have 26 rooms and will cost a little less than the average of $50.00 for each room. We want to sell the shares at so much for each room. Incidently we want to make the Carleton Alumni Magazine a present of the little leaflet of views of the proposed dispensary enough so that each subscriber gets one. We hope to have the building fund over subscribed so that it will supply the necessary equipment and some extra for the buying of land which is our great problem just now. As soon as I have time I will write you about that too.

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My second question has to do with the Woman's Board. The W.B.M.I. is doing the educational and evangelistic work for women in the Japan. In case of the failure of this Board to supply a trained nurse or lady physician would it be possible to appeal to the W.B.M. or the W.B.F.? Personally we hope the day will come when there will be two male physicians as well as a lady physician and two trained nurses. We have one thing towards this - a ladies home large enough to care for them all without crowding.

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Yesterday a banker came in to see me and said he was willing to pay me well if I would cure him but although that would have been easy to do I had no place to keep him and he went back to his home in Taiku saying that he would return after a few weeks to see if we would have a place by that time. He would have paid the ~~xxxxxxx~~ salary of one of my hospital assistants for a half year and such an income is just what is needed here for next year with two students in Union Medical College and one graduate doctor here it will take $300.00 to pay their expenses and salaries. This year I had $384.00 from the American Board. Besides these three men there are other nurses and orderlies to pay for, besides the drugs for the people in this territory, over 3,000,000 of whom are nearer to me, or who come here instead of any other foreigner. They often come three days journey and even ten days journey, coming from two other provinces.

This naturally leads me to the question of our general work funds. For the last few years the American Board have been very generous to the Shansi Mission but in spite of that our work has grown so that we are now in greater need of an increase than we were three years ago when our general work funds were much smaller than they are now. Just consider one thing. Now we have in our boys schools more students than any American Board station in the north of China even including Tungchow with its North China Union College but the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association have refused to come to the help of Fenchow although we have more teachers and over 100 students more than Taiku. They will grant the full estimates asked for running expenses for the Taiku schools next year but give Fenchow less than $300.00 of the $2600.00 voted by our mission in annual mission meeting for the running expenses of those schools in our field taken over by the O.S.M.A. by vote of the entire mission. We have other schools provided for by American Board funds not included in the estimates sent to the O.S.M.A. You can see where that leaves us but our evangelistic work is growing just as fast. Our summer Bible School had about 90 students for the six weeks and 27 joined the church at its close among them being Chinese

Yesterday a banker came in to see me and said he was willing to pay me well if I would save him but although that would have been easy to do I had no place to keep him and he went back to his home in Taiyuan saying that he would return after a few weeks to see if we would have a place by that time. He would have paid the ~~xxxxxx~~ salary of one of my hospital assistants for a half year and such an income is just what is needed here for next year with two students in Union Medical College and one graduate doctor here it will take $800.00 to pay their expenses and salaries. This year I had $684.00 from the American Board. Besides these three men there are other nurses and orderlies to pay for, besides the drugs for the people in this territory over 3,000,000 who are nearer to me, or who come here instead of any other foreigner. They often come three days journey and even ten days journey coming from two other provinces.

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government school teachers and literati. I hope Mr Pye will tell you the story of this summer school for it is the most successful effort the Fenchow station has yet made. Both Mr. Pye and Mrs. Williams moved out of their rooms to make room for those who wanted to come. In order to reach the better classes the attendance was limited largely by inviting that class only.

Two years ago the Shansi Mission faced a crisis in its general work funds and the Prudential Committee met it in fine shape. This year the crisis is equally great and we are hoping for a similar response.

Mr.Pye is still coughing so that it keeps him from sleeping nights. For the time being we are letting him sleep out on our porch but we hope soon to provide for him in another way. We hope that another family will soon be on their way out here. In case another house is granted our mission we hope it will be the full sum,$3500.00,in which case it might be best to give the new family the new house and repair the Price House to suit Mr. Pye's needs. The only real foreign house built in modern style in Fenchow now is the ladies house built this summer but after this year we hope this will no longer be so.

In regard to the second physician for Fenchow it seems to us here that if we plan far enough ahead and work hard enough it ought to be possible to have him when the logical time demands him which is in time to learn the language before the present doctor has to go on his furlough. It will not cost any more to get him then than it will later and so why not have him when he will mean the most help. We hope you can give us a definite plan to work on and something we can start on right off. We refer to this in closing for we now how easy it will be to give an indefinite answer and we want to be sure to have as much time to work on this problem as possible.

We hope everyone in the rooms are well. We have been sorry to hear of the sickness and accidents.

Very sincerely yours, Percy G Watson

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Very sincerely yours.

Frank Williams

Fenchow

Received Sept. 15-1911

Missionary

Pen

Williams

Rec'd NOV 17 1911

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Fenchow, Shansi, China,
Oct. 20th, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr, Barton:-

It was my intention to write to you before this, but I made a sudden trip to the coast to take Mr. James Porter back. He came up with Mr. Fairfield to see Shansi and the work of our mission. We enjoyed his visit very much and have good reason to be grateful to him as he made me a present of a horse and saddle.

At the time I left there were here Mr. and Mrs. Mungeam and their little three weeks old Katherine. They had no doctor in their mission and so they came here for a month or more. As the baby had to be bottle fed and did very poorly it meant a great deal of nursing by Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Watson. The question comes now how much they should pay. We have only charged them the actual cost of their board and medicines and made no charge for our services so that it means no income to the American Board and so we would like to know if you are willing to have us settle it that way. As they have had no doctor here in Shansi the last two years the China Inland Mission call on us which we are glad they do. While I was at the coast there were only three doctors in Shansi all of them being in one place, Taiyuanfu, and only two of them being on duty. This is one reason why we think medical work at Fenchow should be emphasized. There is no one else to do it and there is lots of it to do. Do you know of a nurse or doctor available for us?

There is one other question which you have refered to in your letters to our mission this summer but which I wish you would take up more definitely both with our mission and with the Shansi Memorial Association at Oberlin. There are inclosed two motions which bring the question to you better than I can explain. These motions are now going around our mission. Our reasons for these motions was the action of the O-S.MAA. in not granting the estimates of the Fenchowfu station as voted

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by the entire mission at last mission meeting, while they did grant the estimates voted for Taiku station. We realize perfectly that it may be impossible for them to do all we ask but our position is this that if they cannot do all the mission asks they should not use that as an excuse to show favoritism to one station. Further they are not on the field and the place where the money can be best invested and where the need is greatest are questions that can be best decided by those on the ground. Their position is this, that they can not give more next year than they gave this and so they divide it on the basis of what each station has this year and not on the basis of what the mission as a whole got this year.

The question from our standpoint is best gotten at by giving the history of the funds we have to use this year. Our estimates were made out in the spring of 1910 when Mr. Pye returned from Tungchow and there were then only 19 boys in our school here. In our estimates we allowed for some growth but for nothing like what has taken place, for we now have over one hundred here and 275 altogether in the Fenchowfu field and the numbers are steadily increasing all the time. Of course this years' funds from the O.S.M.A. have only supplied a small fraction of the cost of their schools this year and allow nothing for the growth that could come next year. In other words we have five or six more teachers and one hundred more scholars in our field than they have in the Taiku field and yet next year the O.M.A. wants to give Taiku about four times as much as they do us and in addition they supply Mr.Kung's salary for them.

The real point in question is: ~~Is~~ the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association a part of the American Board? If it is we expect the same fairness in treatment from them as we do now receive from the American Board. On the other hand we do not want to force people to give us money if they do it grudgingly and so we would like to see if in a quiet way you can not take up the matter with them and show them the advantages of this equal treatment to the entire mission so that they will do it gladly and willingly. Although Mr. Wilder did not say I could mention his name in the matter, when

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I was at the coast I asked him what he thought about the disposal of the funds of the O.S.M.A. and he thought that they ought to be divided on the same basis as the funds of the American Board.

The real question as to how the funds should be used is whether you want to begin with the college and build down or whether you want to begin at the bottom and build up to the college. In other words is it best to spend six times as much on 38 academy and freshman students and 134 primary and grammar students as is spent for 275 grammar and primary students?

We mentioned in the last letter Mr.Pye's summer school here and the large number of literati and Chinese school teachers in attendance. One of the fruits is just now the offer of two government schools to come over to the church. They do,not ask for funds but only supervision and yet we can hardly give even that, for we have no one to supervise until someone is sent to help Mr.Pye.

In regard to the lack of a man for Fenchow we have been trying to see what can be done. Just now the North China Mission will give us two well trained and gifted men to work in our various out-stations to do station class work and they would be able to help us over the crisis until another man comes but they are expensive men and we would have to pay them big salaries, and what more reasonable thing could we ask for, than that the American Board should advance $400.00 or $500.00 of the new missionaries salary until he is appointed, to pay the salary of these men who could come now and do the work. I do not know on what basis the American Board gives help but in the business world we expect that the business man will place emphasis on the project that is growing. Mr.Porter said when he was here "you people at Fenchow are like a growing boy always growing out of and wearing out his clothes so that it seems that the more you have the more you need" You may think we have enough special gifts to help us over but in spite of all we need every bit of help we can possibly have. For one thing there is not a mission station in North China or Shansi which does

not have several times as much land as Fenchow has and it is our most imperative need. We cannot develop or grow more without it and we are saving our special gifts as far as possible to apply there. Now, Dr. Barton, you see where we are. Cannot part of the salary of the missionary family be sent out to help over the crisis until that family comes? Could anything be more reasonable with Mr. Pye's health to guard from the cold and damp of living in Chinese houses which he has to do in holding station classes in the out-stations?

Our building still takes most of our time. I plan to make a trip to Liu Lin Chen, three days over the mountains next week so I can plan intelligently as to the development of the work there as we hope to be able to do something for the work there if the Harwoods continue to help us. I have never taken this trip before. I plan to meet Mr. Corbin there.

Crops have not been so good as usual in Shansi this year but it is not near so bad here as it is in some places. Everything is quiet here in spite of rebellion elsewhere. The only change here is the tightening up of the banks and the rise in exchange due to telegrams to the banks from the field of the disturbances.

We have enjoyed Dr. Patton's letters from time to time. I used to know Maxwell well at college. In fact there are friends in all the missions. I enjoyed meeting the Getchells in Peking on their way home for their furlough. Mr. Getchell was an old neighbor of ours.

Thank you for your word of greeting for William Wallace. He is named for my father who died this last November very suddenly while in California.

Cordially yours,

Percy G Watson

Lucchan -

Oct. 28 - 1911

Rec'd NOV 29 1911

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Fenchowfu, Shansi, China,
Oct. 21st, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Since sending on yesterday a letter via Siberia to you news of a more serious nature has come of the present disturbances in China and although we have no fears yet it will be well I think to give the American Board a list of your property. It has not been done for a good time and there have been many changes and now will be as good a time as any to do it.

	Gold
Fenchowfu	
Nan ShweiChing Compound Deeds stamped + registered at consulate	
Land 299200 sq. ft. About Half of it W.B.M.I.	$20,000.00
Church	$15,000.00
Three foreign residences	10,000.00
Girl School Building	12,000.00
Womans Work plant, Two Buildings	900.00
Boys School, Six buildings	2,275.00
Remaining buildings servants, teachers, stores, etc. (9)	1,650.00
Tai Ho Ch'iao Compound	
Land Deed still at yamen for vacant lot north-east of	1,000.00
former compound which has all the buildings	2,300.00
Yamen Street ChapelCompound. On south west corner of the first street corner east of the Hsien Yamen about 100 feet east and on the opposite side of the street from the yamen. ~~The property was given~~	10,000.00
We still rent it to grocery store until we can get funds to improve it. Deed stamped at yamen but not registered at consulate	
Drugs, instruments, ~~medical books~~	2,000.00

OUT-STATIONS

San Chuan	
Land: One to two acres of garden land	300.00
Church building	900.00
Other buildings	300.00
Deed not registered at yamen or consulate	
Hsia Chü"	
Land about 40ft. x 120 ft Four Chinese rooms	280.00
Deed stamped at yamen but not yet registered at consulate	
Liu Lin Chen	
Small piece of land with Chinese buildings	300.00
mortgaged to us	
Chi T'sun	
Small piece of land about 40x 150 full of Chinese buildings	1,600.00
Stamped at yamen but not registered at consulate yet.	

Hastily yours, Percy Watson

Enclosure

Property Schedule

Oct. 21-1911

ROY T. WATSON, M. D.
FEN-CHO-FU,
SHANSI, - - CHINA.

REC'D JAN 8 1912

Peking, China, Dec.8th, 1911.

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Dear Friends:-

On Dec.6th all of the missionaries of the Shansi Mission of the American Board except Mr.Corbin of Taiku and Mr.Pye of Fenchowfu reached Peking. As reported in the American newspapers the American Minister at Peking and the American Consul-general at Tientsin tried to reach us Oct.28th by telegraph but the wires were cut by the revolutionists who got possession of Taiyuanfu, the capital of Shansi, on that day. They sent letters dated Oct 31 and Nov 1st which reached us after two weeks delay advising us to come to the coast at once if the road to the coast was open and travelling was safe but in case things were quiet where we were we were to use our judgement. When these letters reached us in Fenchowfu about the middle of November everything was very peaceful there and the road to the coast having been closed over two weeks we decided that by all means it was best to stay where we were and anyway it seemed about the only thing possible at that time. How we happened to get these letters was that a foreigner went part way down the line on purpose to see if he could not get some mail through.

At Fenchow the next word was received on Nov 26th by special messenger from Taiku bringing letters from Taiku and letters to Taiku from the Peking missionaries. These letters were brought to Taiku by Mr Long who with two other foreigners left Peking Nov 21st to bring out the missionaries at Taiyuanfu. They also mailed letters for Fenchow at Taiyuanfu which they brought with them and which we got at the Fenchowfu Post-office about two hours after the special messenger from Taiku got in. These letters all advised us to come out of the interior but still it seemed to us to be safer where we were but we went ahead and packed up some things which should be ready in case we went later which happened to be only two days later, when we received word from Pingyao that the British Minister had ordered all British women and children out of the province.

At Pingyao where we spent the first night on our journey we got the order of the American Consul General which was even stronger in its tone in regard to the women and children leaving at once and also it was stronger in its advice as to the men leaving later. The day after we arrived in Peking Mr. Fairfield and I went to see both the British and American Legations here and the British seemed to think that it was all right for the men to remain in the interior and even thought it advisable as helping to preserve order in the interior while the American seemed to think the advisability open to question but added that of course the people in the interior knew conditions ther better than they did and they must use their own judgement. If they remained however they should remember that if trouble came the American Legation would not be in a position to send troops to their relief.

Since coming to Peking we have asked the people here who went through the Boxer seige and Miss Miner and Mr. Wilder seem to think in regard to Mr. Pye that it is the chance of a lifetime for him to stay and help the people. It will give the church in Fenchowfu a position that she probably would never be able to get in any other way and for this reason. The people there always say that the foreigners are the only one who really know and understand the present situation. As long as the church can keep its schools and its station classes going the people are quiet but when the church fails panic comes over everyone and the people flee blindly and then come the looters and property is stolen and burned. It is the people of influence who have property and wealth that most want the protection of the foreign missionary at this time and in case of trouble there are hundreds of homes everywhere where he could find concealment and protection. The mountains nearby are full of such homes as well as the villages for miles around. The revolutionary uprising is not an anti-foreign uprising and in fact in this time of business depression and suffering the foreigner missionary is more highly valued than at any other time.

It has not been decided yet whether I am to stay here in charge of Dr. Young's medical duties while he goes to the front to do Red Cross work or whether after a little while I shall return to Fenchowfu leaving Mrs Watson and the two children here. Just now what may happen to Peking is uncertain so that for a few days it will be uncertain as to what will be in the future best for me to do.

The first problem at Fenchowfu during these days is to get the funds to pay the teachers and preachers so they can keep the work going and at the same time keep the people satisfied. As the food for a good many families depends on the regular salaries of the church you can easily see what it might mean if we failed to do this. The problem is complicated by the fact that no banks will issue bank drafts for the interior as it is impossible to transfer silver at this time.

Percy T. Watson.

Peking, China, Dec.8th, 1911.

Dear Friends:-

On Dec.6th all of the missionaries of the Shansi Mission of the American Board except Mr.Corbin of Taiku and Mr.Pye of Fenchowfu reached Peking. As reported in the American newspapers the American Minister at Peking and the American Consul-general at Tientsin tried to reach us Oct.26th by telegraph but the wires were cut by the revolutionists who got possession of Taiyuanfu, the capital of Shansi, on that day. They sent letters dated Oct 31 and Nov 1st which reached us after two weeks delay advising us to come to the coast at once if the road to the coast was open and travelling was safe but in case things were quiet where we were we were to use our judgement. When these letters reached us in Fenchowfu about the middle of November everything was very peaceful there and the road to the coast having been closed over two weeks we decided that by all means it was best to stay where we were and anyway it seemed about the only thing possible at that time. How we happened to get these letters was that a foreigner went part way down the line on purpose to see if he could not get some mail through.

At Fenchow the next word was received on Nov 26th by special messenger from Taiku bringing letters from Taiku and letters to Taiku from the Peking missionaries. These letters were brought to Taiku by Mr Long who with two other foreigners left Peking Nov 24th to bring out the missionaries at Taiyuanfu. They also mailed letters for Fenchow at Taiyuanfu which they brought with them and which we got at the Fenchowfu Post-office about two hours after the special messenger from Taiku got in. These letters all advised us to come out of the interior but still it seemed to us to be safer where we were but we went ahead and packed up some things which should be ready in case we went later which happened to be only two days later, when we received word from Pingyao that the British Minister had ordered all British women and children out of the province.

At Pingyao where we spent the first night on our journey we got the order of the American Consul General which was even stronger in its tone in regard to the women and children leaving at once and also it was stronger in its advice as to the men leaving later. The day after we arrived in Peking Mr. Ratcliff and I went to see both the British and American Legations here and the British seemed to think that it was all right for the men to remain in the interior and even thought it advisable as helping to preserve order in the interior while the American seemed to think the advisability open to question but added that of course the people in the interior knew conditions there better than they did and they must use their own judgement. If they remained however they should remember that if trouble came the American Legation would not be in a position to send troops to their relief.

Since coming to Peking we have asked the people here who went through the Boxer seige and Miss Miner and Mr. Wilder seem to think in regard to Mr. Pye that it is the chance of a lifetime for him to stay and help the people. It will give the church in Fenchowfu a position that she probably would never be able to get in any other way and for this reason. The people there all say that the foreigners are the only one who really know and understand the present situation. As long as the church can keep its schools and its station classes going the people are quiet but when the church fails panic comes over everyone and the people flee blindly and then come the looters and property is stolen and burned. It is the people of influence who have property and wealth that most want the protection of the foreign missionary at this time and in case of trouble there are hundreds of homes everywhere where he could find concealment and protection. The mountains nearby are full of such homes as well as the villages for miles around. The revolutionary uprising is not an anti-foreign uprising and in fact in this time of business depression and suffering the foreigner missionary is more highly valued than at any other time.

It has not been decided yet whether I am to stay here in charge of Dr. Young's medical duties while he goes to the front to do Red Cross work or whether after a little while I shall return to Fenchowfu leaving Mrs Watson and the two children here. Just now what may happen to Peking is uncertain so that for a few days it will be uncertain as to what will be in the future for me.

JAN 8 1912

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Peking, China, Dec. 15th, 1911.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of November 3rd and Mr. Case's letter of Nov. 4th both addressed to the mission secretary, Mr. Corbin, have been received here in Peking and can not be sent into Shansi to Mr. Pye and Mr. Corbin so we have had to take action on them without waiting for their judgement.

A cablegram was sent to you on Dec. 13th as reported in the inclosed motion. The cipher was as follows: Yihexaluva kahevararu. We hope that this cablegram will not be misunderstood. We feel very fortunate in having such a man as Mr. Leete appointed to the Shansi Mission and we hope that we will be still more fortunate and have a Mrs. Leete appointed also.

We sent the cable however in order that the situation at Fenchowfu might be brought before you. There is only one family there and we have two single ladies there besides Mr. Pye who is not married. As we are in the interior of China we have to follow much more closely Chinese custom than people at the coast where foreign ways are better understood.

For one example shortly before we left Fenchow it was necessary for the doctor to be away for about ten days. This left the wife of the physician, Miss Chaney and Mr Pye at the station but we thought it nothing unusual and anyway there was no other way for it. There are only three bedrooms in the house and Miss Chaney had the one down stairs and the two bedrooms upstairs were occupied by Mrs Watson and the two children. Mr Pye has to sleep out of doors so he was on the porch upstairs. Not long after Mrs Watson wanted to show the upstairs to a Chinese Lady caller as she seemed unusually anxious to go upstairs. Chinese women are always curious to see the second floor because they have none in their homes and we thought nothing of it but the first thing she asked about when she got upstairs was where Mr. Pye slept and that in face of the fact that his bed is in plain sight of anyone from the outside.

The difficuly lies further in the fact that the only family in Fenchow is a physician's family which makes it necessary often for the physician to be away and with single men to board it makes it awkward for them to be in the house much at these times but the situation is much more inconvenient for the single ladies for when Mrs Watson goes away it leaves no one to chaperone them. For instance, if she wants to go away for the summer and the others do not find it convenient to go and come at the same time it creates an awkward situation in Fenchow and one that reflects on our work and injures the influence of the missionaries. Of course this last year Mrs Williams has been with us and that has greatly helped the situation but she is now on her way back to America.

To write in such detail is distasteful and yet although these may seem trivial we have to think of the influence on our work. There are other things which might be added but the way an unmarried man is regarded here ought to be added. In China the only reason why men do not get married in the ordinary run of things is the lack of funds to buy a wife. If a man has money and does not get married he has a bad name. The church members at Fenchow have often reasoned with Watts about taking a wife unto himself and he has had many interesting experiences. Many times men have come to him saying that they had a friend who would make him a good wife and it would only cost him $200.00 or such a matter to buy her. He always replies to such offers that he has not money but on one occasion I believe the church members offered to raise the money for him. I do not know how he got around this offer for it is impossible to explain to them why a man should not marry.

In case a family could not be found either in the nature of Mr. Leete's changed condition or in some other way it might be possible that there could be some rearrangement within the Shansi Mission whereby the two single men could be located at different stations but as to that I have no right to speak. We are loath to give up Mr Leete in any case, but this letter shows you our situation so you can judge yourselves. Sincerely Percy J. Watson

Peking, China, Dec. 15th, 1911.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

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For one example shortly before we left Fenchowfu it was necessary for the doctor to be away for about ten days. This left the wife of the physician, Miss Chaney and Mr Pye at the station but we thought it nothing unusual and anyway there was no other way for it. There are only three bedrooms in the house and Miss Chaney had the one down stairs and the two bedrooms upstairs were occupied by Mrs Watson and the two children. Mr Pye has to sleep out of doors so he was on the porch upstairs. Not long after Mrs Watson wanted to allow the upstairs to a Chinese Lady caller as she seemed unusually anxious to go upstairs. Chinese women are always curious to see the second floor because they have none in their homes and we thought nothing of it but the first thing she asked about when she got upstairs was where Mr. Pye slept and that in face of the fact that his bed is in plain sight of anyone from the outside.

The difficulty lies further in the fact that the only family in Fenchowfu is a physicians family which makes it necessary often for the physician to be away and with single men to board it makes it awkward for them to be in the house much at these times but the situation is much more inconvenient for the single ladies for when Mrs Watson goes away it leaves no one to chaperone them. For instance, if she wants to go away for the summer and the others do not find it convenient to go and come at the same time it creates an awkward situation in Fenchowfu and one that reflects on our work and injures the influence of the missionaries. Of course this last year Mrs Williams has been with us and that has greatly helped the situation but she is now on her way back to America.

To write in such detail is distasteful and yet although these may seem trivial we have to think of the influence on our work. There are other things which might be added but the way an unmarried man is regarded here ought to be added. In China the only reason why men do not get married in the ordinary run of things is the lack of funds to buy a wife. If a man has money and does not get married he has a bad name. The church members at Fenchowfu have often reasoned with Wetta about taking a wife unto himself and he has had many interesting experiences. Many times men have come to him saying that they had a friend who would make him a good wife and it would only cost him $200.00 or such a matter to buy her. He always replies to such offers that he has not money but on one occasion I believe the church members offered to raise the money for him. I do not know how he got around this offer for it is impossible to explain to them why a man should not marry.

In case a family could not be found either in the nature of Mr. Leete's changed condition or in some other way it might be possible that there could be some rearrangement within the Shensi Mission whereby the two single men could be located at different stations but as to that I have no right to speak. We are loath to give up Mr Leete in any case.

so that for a few days it will be uncertain as to what will be in the future

Rec'd JAN 8 1912

Peking, Dec 15th

Dear Mr Bell,

Mr Martin's typewriter is much used these days between Mr Martin, Mr Fairfield, Mrs Watson and I and as my turn is up I must finish with pen.

Mr Leete seems like a good man for Fenchow and we hate to think of giving him up even should he not get married. We hope however we may soon have the family we need at Fenchow and if you would only send us another physician family for instance so we could have two families at Fenchow it would be easier to manage with two unmarried men!!

In a few days I will try to send some directions about the outfit we think wise for Shansi together with some Fenchow pictures for Mr Leete.

We are anxiously hoping for at least $1750. for missionary residence purposes. We could then buy the land for it which is the life of our station as far as mission compound is concerned.

Sincerely yours
Perry

Percy T. Watson

Peking - Dec. 15 - 1911

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JAN 15 1912

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Peking, China, Dec.19th, 1911.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Nov. 16th to the Secretary of the Shansi Mission reporting the appropriations for our mission for the coming year was a letter long to be remembered by the mission and especially by the Fenchow station. For us especially it has been help at the very point when we seemed to need it most. It is this coming year that we were to be faced by more problems than we have ever had to meet before. Our expansion as far as the equipment to do the work with seemed to be blocked in all directions until we could get the land we needed for expansion. Practically all the land we need is covered with Chinese buildings so that now we have the funds to do building with we can use these funds to buy building material with and at the same time it will be helping to buy the land we need. Land in itself does not seem to valued so highly in Fenchow but if it has buildings on it there seems sometimes not much limit to the price they put upon it especially if the foreigner wants to buy it.

I want to show you two pictures which will illustrate what the man whom I wrote about in a long six paged letter is doing to spoil our buildings. His name is Mr. Niu and he is the most wealthy man in Fenchowfu. I inclosed in the letter mentioned a map which shows how his land and buildings surround or rather cut into our mission compound. He has not returned yet from Russia but his brothers have done a little building this summer mainly to frighten us, I think, for the question as to whether we are to buy his place was to wait until he came back either this winter or next spring. If he went to Germany this year he was not to return home until next spring, and now the revolution is on it may alter his plans so we can not tell how it may affect us, but it is more likely to affect us favorably as regards the price of land.

You have reported out several special gifts to me this last year or so and this appropriation will fit well in with these in the fight for land. There is now in the foreign banks here about $1400.00 at interest to the credit of hospital or rather dispensary land. Besides that there is $300.00 just recently sent out which is to be used to help on the land problem. You have received several pictures of the land which lies in the very midst of our compound and this $300.00 can be used towards that unless we are successful in getting the money for this land from some other source. You will see from this that all the money the American Board has sent me in special votes is more than accounted for in these two items. We are using every effort to meet this problem ourselves and you can also see from this that it is our main problem or our special votes would not have been saved for almost three years when there have been a hundred and one other needs calling for special vote funds.

The help which comes from the increase in general work funds is a great encouragement and we are thankful for all these lifts on our annual deficit which we begin to plan for about a year ahead. We hope that this burden can some day be placed entirely on the native Chinese Church where it belongs.

The fighting is going on in Shansi these days and we have just had word that the Revolutionists defeated the Imperialists at Yutsu only twenty five miles from Taiku. Dr, Young is now in Taiyuanfu doing Red Cross work while I have his work here in Peking, but of course there is no teaching in the medical school these days. I have a Chinese teacher six hours a day and have the best chance for study since I came to China. Our latest word from Mr. Corbin and Mr. Pye is that all is quiet at Taiku and Fenchow.

Again let us express our gratitude to the Prudential Committee.

Sincerely yours, Percy T. Watson.

Peking, China, Dec.12th, 1911.

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14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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Sincerely yours,

Perry Gillatson

c'd MAR 18 1912

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Peking, China, Feb 20th, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Jan. 17th to Mr. Corbin with your letter of Jan 28th came day before yesterday just after Mr. Fairfield returned from a two weeks and a half trip to Taiku and Fenchow where we found all quiet.

This is the morning for the Siberian mail so I will only write a few lines for the sake of inclosing a letter to Leete. I also inclose a copy of directions for an outfit for missionaries coming to Fenchow which may be of use sometime in your office. Although we wrote to the Tylers just as soon as we got word of their designation yet our directions got there too late to help them and they made many mistakes in getting their outfit ready and it would have been a great financial loss. Mrs. Watson will write a sheet of directions which covers womans realm so it can go in the next mail when we will also send Mr, Leete a plan of our compound and pictures of our plant for work at Fenchow as well as some of the other surroundings of our life in Shansi.

We are hoping that a Mrs Leete will solve our difficulties but if Mr Leete comes out unmarried he will probably spend the first year at Fenchow and then if the single state continues it will necessitate his transfer to Taiku. All the older missionaries in the North China Mission think that by all means we should have two married families at the very least at Fenchow. A second physician and his wife would help to solve our problems! Have you ever looked up Miss McConnaughey's brother and his wife for work in China? His address is Mr. Harlow McConnaughey, Y.M.C.A., Pittsburg, Pa.

Cordially yours,

Percy T. Watson

Peking, China, Feb 20th, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Jan. 17th to Mr. Corbin with your letter of Jan 18th came day before yesterday - just after Mr. Fairfield returned from a two weeks and a half trip to Tsaln and Fenchow where we found all quiet.

This is the morning for the Siberian mail so I will only write a few lines for the sake of inclosing a letter to Leete. I also inclose a copy of directions for an outfit for missionaries coming to Fenchow which may be of use sometime in your office. Although we wrote to the Tylers just as soon as we got word of their destination yet our directions got there too late to help them and they made many mistakes in getting their outfit ready and it would have been a great financial loss. Watson will write a sheet of directions which covers women's needs so it can go in the next mail when we will also send Mr. Leete a plan of our compound and pictures of our plant for work at Fenchow as well as some of the other surroundings of our life in Shansi.

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Cordially yours,

Frank S. Bliss

Feb. 20-1912

Rec'd MAR 21 1912

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American Board Mission, Peking, China, Feb 25th, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

In writing to you the other day it has bothered me a great deal since that I did not emphasize further the fact that a single man sent to the Shansi Mission at this time seems from the China viewpoint a very great mistake. Of course I realize that Mr. Leete may not wish to speak his heart at this time and so there is no use of our worrying about his single state until we have given him a little more time. However, we think it a very unwise thing to send him out with the idea that he might become married after he got to Fenchow. I fear the American Board will think that we Fenchowfuites are a sourse of a great deal of trouble but at the risk of losing my already dark name with you I want to emphasize our need for another family no matter what difficulties stand in the way.

In a letter to Miss McConnaughey from her mother today it speaks of the possibility of her brother being willing to come to China and although that may not be possible for another year I now think that we all would be willing to wait another year if he and his wife would come. I am sure this would be especially welcome to Mr. Pye and it may be possible that he could come sooner than we expect. Both Mr. and Mrs. McConnaughey are especially musical and that is our great need. Imagine what church life would be in America without music and you will realize the condition of our Fenchowfu church who have no training at all in musical lines from foreigners. Mr. McConnaughey has already shown his ability to learn foreign languages easily and is of a temperment and training to do just the kind of work which is before him at Fenchowfu besides fitting in well with Mr. Pye.

I want to say that we have heard nothing but the highest praise of Mr Leete from all sides and would give Mr. and Mrs Leete a very cordial welcome if they come. We have heard indirectly from a great many sources of what a fine fellow Leete is.

Sincerely Percy F. Watson.

American Board Mission, Peking, China, Feb 25th, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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In writing to you the other day it has bothered me a great deal since that I did not emphasize further the fact that a single man sent to the Shansi Mission at this time seems from the China viewpoint a very great mistake. Of course I realize that Mr. Leete may not wish to speak his heart at this time and so there is no use of our worrying about his single state until we have given him a little more time. However, we think it a very unwise thing to send him out with the idea that he might become married after he got to Fenchow. I fear the American Board will think that we Fenchowfuites are a source of a great deal of trouble but at the risk of losing my already dark name with you I want to emphasize our need for another family. No matter what difficulties stand in the way.

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Received
Enoch F. Bell
Feb. 25, 1912

Rec'd MAR 21 1912

American Board Mission
Peking, China, Feb 27, 1912.

Dear Mr Bell:-

This postscript to my letter must be written with pen as Mr Martin is using his typewriter for a letter you will be very much interested in I know.

I am inclosing this statement of our needs with pictures to you for three purposes. First, because we want your help in getting financial help on it. It takes time & trouble to work out the details of plans like these and busy people don't like to take time for it so much of our work is useless unless we have some person to put the question & plans & pictures before them. We want a fair chance to see what can be done in building up a mission plant which has system & order and this leads to the second reason for this letter.

Will the Prudential Committee give us a written statement authorizing us to work for funds for these purposes which we can quote and inclose in our letters when working for these ends ourselves? We cannot be too grateful to you for the granting of the money for a house at Fenchow at this crisis but we hope it is not asking too much when we ask for help in getting the land to build it on.

Our third reason for this letter is to get architectural advice. We plan now to have the foreign residences and the girls school building arranged around a well planted elongated ellipse. We want an athletic field along the north city wall and are wondering whether or not to build up the educational plant around another elongated ellipse to the north of our present mission compound.

One more word about a married man for Fenchow. I am sure that many of experienced North China missionaries would put it down as a necessity in much stronger terms than I have.

Sincerely Percy Watson

Percy T. Watson

Peking Feb. 27-1912

Rec'd APR 8 1912

American Board Mission, Peking, Mar 9, '12.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

These have been exciting days here and letter writing has been hard to get in, especially if one tried to study Chinese at the spare moments. From the last of September until the middle of February I spent forty six days actually on the road travelling and was away from home just about half of that time so that I feel that this year has had lots of waste time. As the weather has been so cold it has been necessary to walk a great deal so that during this time I have gone on foot about 300 miles often walking from 18 to 25 miles a day. There are other people besides the Chinese who are beginning to wonder will this war never end so we can settle down to regular business again.

These times are going to make great openings and opportunities before the educational work especially. Many of the leaders of the revolution are christians and religious freedom is to be one of the first great ends that will be gained. Mr. Martin told you in his letter of the great meeting we had to celebrate the new Republic when Yuan Shih Kai sent his splendid message to the Church on behalf of the new government. To gain religious freedom is one half only of the story and the other half is the splendid chance now to take advantage of it. For some time now the new government is to be taken up with establishing order. A great many government schools will have to remain closed. The government will not have the time nor the money nor the teachers to establish new schools to meet the ever increasing demands which the new desire for learning will bring. This is the opportunity of opportunities for the church to get the start and establish schools of high standards, equipment and teaching so that they can always compete with the government schools.

In the statement of policy recently issued by the North China Mission, a document you have expressed yourself as admiring very much,

American Board Mission, Peking, Mar 9, '12.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

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In the statement of policy recently issued by the North China Mission, a document you have expressed yourself as admiring very much,

it states that every mission station should have at least two missionaries for evangelistic work and one missionary for the educational work. You have already been very generous to our Shansi Mission in many ways and in Taiku you have already provided that quota and in addition for the educational work there Mr Kung has been appointed at the regular missionary's salary to be at the head of the academy. The Wolfe's look forward with enthusiasm to their work in the Academy and we are glad that Mr. Staub's place can be filled so soon by some one who already has a good start on the language.

The work at Fenchow is being built up steadily even if the reinforcements seem to come more slowly and we have been thinking how we could get around the difficulty about Mr. Leete. Our difficulty about Mr. Leete's not being married could be easily solved for the most part with the sending of another family to Fenchow and why not supply us, too, with two men for the evangelistic work and one man for the educational work, for in this way with the sending of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow McConnaughey to take up the educational work at Fenchow Mr Leete, whether married or unmarried, could take up the evangelistic work without complications. Mr Leete appeals to us as a splendid fellow for our work and you have no idea how hard it would be for us to give him up. I have not got the pictures ready for him yet because Peking has been upset but please assure him that it is due to no lack of our welcome for him that they have not been sent. I will send his letter under separate cover with map and pictures and ask you to forward it to him but I would like to have you note the map as I will mark on that the new land we have just bought at Fenchow for the eduaational work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. These times are very unsettled and Mr. Pye is afraid to send the deed through the mail to our consul to have it registered so the record that the land is ours is important for you to know about especially at times like these. We simply cannot think of giving Mr Leete up after waiting all thes years for a man to help Mr. Pye and then to get one so near and that one too with such splendid qualifications. Please convey to Mr. Leete our enthusiasm at the prospect of having him with us at Fenchowfu.

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In the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Shansi Mission vote #5 says that the evangelistic missionary sent to our mission in place of Mr. Tyler be located in Fenchow so that Mr Leete is already designated to Fenchow station. This will meet the needs of our evangelistic work but our rapidly growing educational work is very much in need of a man to look after it. The results of that work would now be much greater and far reaching if it had trained foreign supervision and further could be greatly enlarged and extended. By voting to supply a family to supply the need of the educational work at Fenchow the Prudential Committee could now remove the the difficulty which confronted the Fenchow station with only one family and with two single men and women to care for. For instance Miss Chaney wanted to go in to Fenchow to start the girl's school but as Mrs Watson and the child could not go at that time it was impossible for her to go. Anytime Mrs Watson wants to leave our station the two young single ladies are required to go too but if there was another family it is not likely that both married ladies would have to be away at the same time except in times of danger when it would be necessary for all ladies to go. Further, with another family there it would not make the complications for the two single men living in our house each time it was necessary for me to go away for they could stay with the other family while I was away. Even if this family for the educational work was not secured in the imediate future yet if the Prudential Committee voted to authorize the securing of such a man now we could manage with Mr Leete knowing that it would not be long before the situation would be relieved. If you think we have put the need of two families at Fenchow too strongly I wish you would refer the matter to Miss Miner for her opinion.

On Jan. 31st Mr Bohn Of the Shansi Memorial Association wrote Mr. Fairfield that Pres. King had written you suggesting that in addition to Mr. Wolfe that Mr. Fairfield be transfered to the educational work at Taiku and that Mr Leete be transfered to Taiku for the evangelistic work. Mr, Fairfield just told me that he was very unwilling to be transfered to the educational work nor did he think it fair to the evangelistic work and I think

In the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Shanai Mission vote #5 says that the evangelistic missionary sent to our mission in place of Mr. Tyler be located in Penchow so that Mr Leete is already designated to Penchow station. This will meet the needs of our evangelistic work but our rapidly growing educational work is very much in need of a man to look after it. The results of that work would now be much greater and far reaching if it had trained foreign supervision and further could be greatly enlarged and extended. By voting to supply a family to supply the need of the educational work at Penchow the Prudential Committee could now remove the difficulty which confronts the Penchow station with only one family and with two single men and women to care for. For instance Miss Chaney wanted to go in to Penchow to start the girl's school but as Mrs Watson and the child- could not go at that time it was impossible for her to go. Anytime Mrs Watson wants to leave our station the two single ladies are required to go too but if there was another family it is not likely that both married ladies would have to be away at the same time except in times of danger when it would be necessary for all ladies to go. Further with another family there it would not add to the complications for the two single men living in our house each time it is necessary for me to go away for they could stay with the other family while I was away. Even if this family for the educational work was not secured in the immediate future yet if the Prudential Committee voted to authorize the sending of such a man now we could manage with Mr Leete knowing that it would not be long before the situation would be relieved. If you think we have put too strongly the need of two families at Penchow I wish you would refer the matter to Miss Chaney for her opinion.

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that I am safe in saying that is the view of the mission when you consider that the Taiku educational work already has the able assistance of Mr, Kung with his perfect command of the language and ~~perfect~~ thorough understanding of the Chinese people. As to the other difficulties in the way of such an arrangement it is of no use to mention them as you have already expressed in most hearty terms the intention of the Board to supply Fenchow with its needed reinforcements as soon as possible.

In regard to the securing of another family for the educational work in the Academy in the Taiku Huaer Yuantzu compound I would like to give it every endorsement. The Academy should expect very rapid growth in the next two or three years and some one should be here to be working on the language so to be ready when the time is ripe to seize the enlarging opportunities. Further the life in the Huaer Yuantzu compound is very lonely for one missionary and the results are seen in the case of the Staubs. The present time is none too soon to be thinking about getting the family for this work.

The solution of this problem in regard to Mr. Leete in case he comes to the field unmarried can easily be met if at this time the services of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow McConnaughey of the Pittsburg Y.M.C.A. could be secured when his contract for that work expires in June 1913. He has shown a very remarkable ability in acquiring foreign languages and has had very valuable experience and training for the work he would take up at Fenchow, as well as being a very much desired companion for Mr. Pye in their work together. I know of no one who would give Mr. Pye so much satisfaction in looking forward to as a fellow worker as Mr. McConnaughey. Of course it may not be possible to secure a family now for the educational work at Fenchow in case Mr. and Mrs. McConnaughey can not come but if the Prudential Committee will now authorize the securing of such a family our difficulty at Fenchow will be very happily solved.

I am inclosing a map for Mr. Leete and in another letter I amsending him pictures. The inclosed directions as to outfit might be filed with the previous directions as to outfit sent in the last week of Feb. and then will be easily available for future reference.

Cordially yours,
Percy Redfoord

Copy of Letter

Nov. 9, 1912

Nature

Opening

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Cordially yours,
Frank Ellington

MAY 2 1912

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American Board Mission,
Peking, China,
April 8th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of March 8th came two or three days ago and I want to get off some kind of an answer to it for tomorrow's Siberian mail even if it is far from full on any of the points you ask for. I am in the midst of preparing for a language examination after which I at least, will doubtless return to Fenchowfu. In addition little William has a light attact of pneumonia so it is hard to get the time to spend on making hospital plans such as I would like but in a later letter I will go more into detail. (Plans and pictures will go in next mail.)

First, in regard to what $6000.00 could do at Fenchowfu. The inclosed picture of the ladies house and Girl's School shows what $6000.00 actually can do. The new church at Fenchow cost between $3500.00 and $4000.00. In some of the Boston Libraries you doubtless could get "The Diseases of China" by Jefferys and Maxwell published in 1910 by P. Blakiston's Son, Philadelphia. On pages 661-665 you will find the picture and detailed plans of the hospital I would like to build at Fenchowfu with $6000.00. It has a frontage of 142 feet and with the two wings a depth of 120 feet. It has two stories and a basement. In talking over the plan with Dr. Young this afternoon we thought of several slight alterations in the arrangements of verandas etc. but the main change would be the leaving out of a separate building for the dispensary and making the basement ceiling four or five feet above the ground level thus making it possible to have good sized windows so that the basement floor could supply the need of a dispensary building besides some other rooms which would increase the capacity of the inpatient department by using some of the rooms in the second and first floors for private patients which are now used for other purposes in this plan.

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In this plan there would be four large wards over sixty feet long and twenty five feet in width besides several private rooms so, that even with cutting down the present plan it would be made to accommodate one hundred beds and could easily take care of 20,000 to 30,000 dispensary patients per year.

In regard to the land $6000.00 would not build this building and all the land which we want to buy now for medical work but it would probably buy the land which this building would need and from other sources we could get the money we need for the extra land and in fact we already have $1500.00 for medical uses which is at interest in the foreign banks here. This money represents the sum of all my special gifts since I came to China from $1.00 up to $600.00. This building money would be a great help in our present need to buy the land for most of this land has buildings on it and the value of this building material would be a large sum which could be taken from the building fund and added to the fund for buying the land. If the James Memorial for the present time would be willing that this be used for a mens' and womens' hospital and later on with the expanse of our work be used for a womens' and childrens' hospital it might fit into the expanse of our work. Of course we want to do everything we can to secure this gift for the American Board work in China but no one who really loves China and cares for the welfare of its people would want to say that you can have $6000.00 for a hospital on condition that it will be kept an entity and not enlarged even if the work demanded it. Our land problem is this. We do not now want two separate hospital plants for men and women nor do we need immediately a tuberculosis ward nor a ward especially for contagious diseases nor a few rooms for the care and cure of the curable insane, but someday these and other additions may want to be made and as the mens' hospital will be more liable to such changes I suggested that the James Memorial might better be kept a distinct and entirely separate hospital if some day it was used for women and children patients only but if they insist on using

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this hospital for men patients it can be done, although perhaps a little less satisfactorily for the best welfare of the work. However we can not now buy just the land we would need for this one building without buying much more land that this one building needs. That is because there are several different owners and the shapes of the tracts of land are not so arranged as to make this possible. Aside from that it would be very poor business in China and entail serious financial loss before we got all the land in the future, if we waited for the future needs to develope before we tried to buy. If we have the $6000.00 for the building we have no fears as to the land problem as that can be met in other ways.

In regard to the equipment for the hospital I already have a good deal of material already on hand so that we could get the equipment within the $6000.00. Of course this equipment will be enlarged year by year and what my aim would be would be to supply only what equipment was absolutely necessary. Of course there is no end to hospital equipment if you go in for all the fine points and keep up with the advance of medical science. If instead of using hot air furnaces for heating we use steam or hot water the hospital might have to be cut down in size as freight on hot water plants into Shansi is extremely ~~cheap~~ expensive. Coal in Fenchow is extremely cheap so that we make up for some of these things in the course of time.

This hospital will minister to 3,000,000 people. People often come a three days journey and sometimes a ten days journey to see the foreign doctor at Fenchow. They come from two other provinces. There are now four foreign doctors in Shansi with 12,000,000 people. There are no women physicians and no distinctly women hospitals so that in some ways medical work for women and children is the largest field.

There are few places in China with a larger medical field, and ~~medical work~~ the hospital even with the three of four rooms which happen to be vacant on our present compound, has done a great work ~~has been done~~ when you consider that 80% of our teachers and preachers have come into the Fenchow church through the medical work. Cordially yours, Percy Watson

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Chas F. Ryan 1912

Rec'd MAY 8 1912

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American Board Mission,
Peking, China,
April 15th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have just been reading your letter of Feb. 20th which was sent to our mission and we have also seen a much fuller report in the papers of your address in New York at the Conference. China is just now facing one of her greatest difficulties in the fact that the great mass of the people do not know what the revolution was about. There are many who do not know why but they think they would be better off with an emperor no matter how despotic. The idea that the Chinese army knew little of why or for what they were fighting makes us wonder what will be the future of a republic inaugurated not with the blood of an army of patriots but in many cases with the blood of those who had no idea of the meaning of the fruits of patriotisism but were blindly seeking they knew not what. The salvation can only come as the people are taught the great fruits of self-giving and what greater opportunity before the church that to meet ~~the~~ this crucial problem and go to its very core. What more inspiring aim and what more practical aim than to do as you suggest and aim to furnish the future teachers for the new China!

Your letter to the Shansi Mission suggesting this plan has just one point of more practical importance in the realization of this aim and that is to furnish the man to do the educational work. The educational field of the Fenchow station will have to be cut down instead of expanded unless the man is forthcoming to look after this work and there are few fields of any denomination in China which are having the growth along educational lines as the Shansi Mission. Mr. Corbin has already reported the motion to you asking for a man for the educational work at Fenchow and if possible to secure Mr. McConnaughey for this position. We are glad that this motion reached you at atime when it makes it very probable that the request can be granted.

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#2

There is inclosed the first floor plan, as I have hastily drawn it out, as a suggestion for the James Memorial Hospital. It has several thingg left to be filled in in detail later but this can be done when we learn that the general idea is suitable, for no end of time can be wasted on plans so I will wait to hear before the plans are given over to an architect for his improvement. In this there are several changes over the plan as shown in the book refered to in my letter of a week ago. The most important one to my mind is to provide more small rooms off from the big wards where the freshly operated cases may be separated from the ward patients for two or three days and where all cases seriously ill may be kept. In cases where there is no hope for life it is very depressing to have them kept where all the ward patients have the depressing effects from the outcome.

The hospital is planned to face on open center of the mission compound rather than on the street because there are always high walls on the street which shut off the view of the building entirely. Having it on this open place on the mission compound it can be seen from the distance which often adds greatly to the effect of a large building. The hospital is planned now for both men and women but it is also planned so that in years to come it can be used for men only, or for women and children only, as the case may be. It is hard now to say just what change might be best in the future and I do not see why we need to say anything about that now but simply to accept the gift of the hospital.

There is one other very important question which is up before our mission now. Mr. and Dr. Fairburn of the English Baptist Mission want to come to Fenchow. Mrs. Fairburn has been in China five years and has been so successful at Taiyuanfu in her new womans hospital that her clinics were much larger than those of the men physicians so that her hospital has been taken away from her and she is not supposed to allow herself anymore to be called a doctor and is supposed to act only as a nurse to the men physicians. Mr. Fairburn is the architect who helped on our Fenchow buildings and has no quarrel with anyone in the mission but he feels that his wife has been very

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unfairly treated after all that she has done for the womans medical work in Taiyuanfu. However the real point back of their wanting to come away, is that Mrs. Fairburn worked very hard to get her medical education at the University of Edinburgh and she wants to be in a place where she can use it. She knows the Shansi dialect and wants to come to Fenchow. I have mentioned that if they should be accepted by the American Board that Mr. Fairburn's services might be needed at Techow. Mr. Fairburn said that he would be willing to be away from Fenchow or Taiku as the Mission might vote in order to help with the building at Techow. He would also be willing to enter on a short term of service or later on he would be willing to do teaching. He has a great deal of musical ability.

I have spoken to Miss Miner about this because I regard her as having one of best balanced minds in the North China Mission and let me say here that she has the best insight into Chinese affairs these days of anyone I have seen in Peking. She has been a prophet of a very high order and has foretold the course of events better than anyone I know of in Peking, even including some well known newspaper reporters of long experience. Miss Miner is the one who has the broadest plans for the mission work and she does not believe in narrowing them because of difficulties. When Mr. Ament left this mission it was fortunate in some of the women who had his broad ideas and in the courage to work for them. Late at night and early in the morning while I was on guard duty recently, her lamp would be lighted and often I could hear her typewriter going and I wonder at her endurance.

The building at Fenchow took practically all Mr. Pye's and my time for a year and there is lots ahead. At this rate when are we going to do duty to our mission work and language study. Techow has the same problem and Miss Miner thinks we ought to look into this question carefully and see if it can be satisfactorly arranged with the English Baptist Mission. Now that the question of Mr. McConnaughey's appointment is up for Fenchow I would like to mention that there is a great saving in finance to the Board in the fact that both Mr. Pye and Mr. Leete are not married but it is a loss of two lady missionaries. Further there would be no traveling or outfit expense in the case of the Fairburns. Cordially Percy T. Watson

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MAY 22 1912

American Board Mission,
Peking, China,
April 29th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yesterday I had my examination in Chinese from Miss Miner and day after tomorrow we all plan to start back to Shansi so these days are busy with packing. When we get back to Fenchow I hope to be able to give you more detailed plans for the hospital but when you consider that during this past year there has been only about ten weeks when I could get in the language study you will realize why I feel that the language study should be my first duty when I have opportunities like this.

Since writing you last Dr. Tucker has written me in considerable detail about Miss James and her idea for the memorial. I would like to make myself clear on the question of land. The land we want now for medical work is a great deal more than is necessary for the James Memorial Hospital. In buying this land I understand that Miss James only wants us to use her funds for the land that actually goes with her memorial building. Would she object to us using other funds to buy this land with if these funds were in no sense memorial funds? In case she was willing just that much more could be added to the building itself.

I also want to be sure that I understand another point and that is in regard to the future growth of the medical work at Fenchow. First, my idea in regard to any possible future memorial funds for the medical work is that they shall be used in an entirely separate plant and that does not bother me for it is likely that the expanse of the medical work will be in an entirely separate location and probably will not even adjoin the location chosen for the James Memorial in the plan sent you. However I would like to know her

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#2
ideas in regard to using small sums which are in no sense memorial funds but which might be useful from time to time in enlarging the work. However I understand that in case some day we have another memorial say for women's and children's hospital it shall have separate walls, yards, gate-house and out-buildings and in no way have any connection with the James Memorial. The James hospital is not planned with any idea of having wards tacked on to it which will be built with other funds memorial or otherwise without the consent of Miss James. In the first place it is not planned on the pavilion plan but with the idea of being complete in itself as far as possible although additions could easily be made which would easily enlarge the four large wards by a considerably greater capacity.

As you are on the ground and understand the situation I think it is safe to leave to you the conditions on which the gift is accepted for most any conditions she might give could be met in an emergency. In Shansi there is not the predjudice against two or three storied buildings which you find in some parts of China and in Fenchow where the mission is in the main city it is of great advantage to economize on land by using one-storied buildings as little as possible. We are of necessity forced to make the most of the room available while at the same time planning for plenty of fresh air and sunlight.

When we reach Taiku on our way home we will stop a few days for the annual meeting of the Shansi Mission and then we hope to take action on the Fairburns. In case we could secure friends who would like to provide the support for Mrs or Dr. Fairburn in order that we might have a lady physician do you not think the American Board could take on Mr. Fairburn for the building in Shansi and Te Chow? We interior stations need help in building much more than at the coast where there are trained contractors to do the work. There would be no outfit or travelling expenses connected with securing them. In regard to the securing of a man for the educational work at Fenchow let me emphasize again that the Board saves enough on the two single men at Fenchow to pay the salary of this educational faculty. Sincerely Percy T. Watson

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Jan. 29, 1942

JUN 10 1912

American BOard Mission,
Fenchow, Shansi, China,
May ninth, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yesterday all the Fenchowfu missionaries reached home and glad we are to be here. The British minister still refuses to give permission for ladies to return to Shansi and probably the American minister would have done the same if we had asked for his advice as they do not want to run any risk at all. However it might be some years if we waited until there was no question as to the safety of our return.

Your letter of April 4th was forwarded to me at Taiku and was received May 2nd. It was sent via Siberia. Mr Bell's letter of March 27th reached here yesterday and Mr. Eddy's of March 29th came this morning, the last two letters coming via the Pacific. We spent five days in Taiku where we had our annual mission meeting and there were several things discussed there there which will help me in answering some of the points of these three letters.

The following motion was passed at mission meeting: "Moved that the Shansi mission urge, as the most important need of the Shansi Mission, that a family be secured for the educational work of the Fenchow Station and that if Mr and Mrs Harlow McConnaughey can not be secured, persistant efforts be made to secure some other family in their place." This is the idea of the motion if not the exact wording. I believe that there is a Mr Sharp who will finish at Oberlin Seminary in another year but if there is no other Oberlin man and family available it is possible that Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield would be transfered to Fenchow to take the educational work leaving Mr Pye and Mr Leete for the evangelistic work and at Taiku another man could be secured for Mr Corbin's associate in the

evangelistic work and it would not matter so much whether he were an Oberlin man or not. I, of course, cannot speak certainly on this point but I do know that the Fairfields would be willing to be transferred to Fenchow and it is the opinion of the majority of the missionaries now on the field that if, during the coming year some Oberlin family is not secured for the Fenchow educational work, the securing of another man in Mr Fairfield's place for the evangelistic work at Taiku would be the easiest solution of our problems.

In this connection your suggestion that Miss James might furnish in addition to the $6000.00 for the hospital, $3500.00 for a physician's house would be a great help for in that case the Fairfields or the educational family could occupy the house we now have while the new house nearer the hospital would be much more convenient for us. Further it would help solve the house problem for the Fenchow station. In addition if this $3500.00 for this physician's house could come now it would help us secure the Niu property which is really our greatest problem just now in the land question for it is hard to secure special gifts for the land for missionary' homes when land for schools and hospitals appeal more to people. The reason why this house money would help in buying land is that Mr Niu's land has many buildings on it so that the building material on it would supply all the brick and a good deal besides thus making it possible to apply a good sum of the house appropriation for the buying of Mr Niu's land. Mr Niu's property provides for two missionary homes and for a place for men's station class work which is clearly seen on the plans of our compound sent to you.

At the mission meeting the mission also asked that the Fairburn's be secured for the Shansi Mission with the idea that they be located at Fenchow so that "Mrs Dr" Fairburn could do the medical work for women here. We only asked for a three years contract and we could care for them without providing a home especially for

evangelistic work and it would not matter so much whether he were an Oberlin man or not. I, of course, cannot speak partially on this point but I do know that the Fairfields would be willing to be transferred to Fenchow and it is the opinion of the majority of the mission-aries now on the field that if during the coming year some Oberlin family is not secured for the Fenchow educational work, the securing of another man in Mr Fairfield's place for the evangelistic work at Tsaku would be the greatest solution of our problems.

In this connection your suggestion that Miss Tewksbury might furnish in addition to the $6000.00 for the hospital, $7500.00 for a physician's house would be a great help for in that case the Fairfields or the educational family could occupy the house we now have while the new house nearer the hospital would be much more convenient for us. Further it would help solve the house problem for the Fenchow station. In addition if this $3500.00 for this physician's house could come we it would help us secure the Niu property which is really our greatest problem that now in the land question for it is hard to secure special gifts for the land for missionary' houses when land for schools and hospitals appeal more to people. The reason why this house money would help in buying land is that Mr Niu's land has many buildings on it so that the building material on it would supply all the brick and a good deal besides thus making it possible to apply a good sum of the house appropriation towards buying of Mr Niu's land. Mr Niu's property provides for two missionary homes and for place for men's station class work which is already seen on the plans of our compound sent to you.

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the three years and in case this extra house was secured for the new educational family.

In regard to Mr Leete I should judge that our position is not clearly understood. Even in case there was not hope that someday there would be sent to Fenchow a second family, it would be much easier to say come as far as our personal pleasure is concerned. We are trying to meet the situation of our work not of our personal pleasure and if we have seemed to give the impression that Mr Leete would cause us embarrassment in any personal way we regret it keenly. We have tried to do what we thought was best in letting you know the situation of our work with only one family at our station. We have made the suggestion that all the difficulties could be met if another man and his wife was sent for educational work and having said this we have voted to have Mr Leete come to Fenchowfu. We have done it without placing any conditions of our having a second family at Fenchow feeling that we have done all we can to let you know the conditions and the results of our action must rest entirely with you. Nor do we believe the situation can, or deserves to be met by sending Mr. Leete elsewhere thus depriving us of the needed help, simply because we seemed to have assumed perhaps an ungrateful attitude in some ways when we sought to remedy the situation at first in a short sighted way. We can only say that we were sorry that we did not from the first say that Mr Leete's coming would be a double blessing to us if an effort was made to supply to a second family for Fenchow station by sending an additional missionary family.

In regard to the relation the amount of money given for Missionary salaries has to the amount of money used in the general work of the mission the estimates as voted for 1913 for our mission are interesting and illustrate well the need Fenchow has for more missionaries. In the personal below is included Mr Leete's salary in the

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In regard to Mr Leete I should judge that our position is not clearly understood. Even in case there was not hope that someday there would be next to Kanobow a second family, it would be much easier to may come as far as our personal pleasure is concerned. We are trying to meet the situation of our work not of our personal pleasure and if we have seemed to give the impression that Mr Leete would cause no embarrassment in any personal way we regret it keenly. We have tried to do what we thought was best in letting you know the situation of our work with only one family at our station. We have made the suggestion that all the difficulties could be met if another man and his wife was sent for educational work and having said this we have voted to have Mr Leete come to Kanobow. We have done it without placing any conditions of our having a second family at Kanobow feeling that we have done all we can to let you know the conditions and the results of our action must rest entirely with you. Nor do we believe the situation can or deserves to be met by sending Mr Leete elsewhere thus depriving us of the needed help simply because we seemed to have assumed perhaps an unfortunate attitude in some ways when we sought to remedy the situation at first in a short sighted way. We can only say that we were sorry that we did not from the first say that Mr Leete's coming would be a serious hampering to us if an effort was made to supply a second family for Kanobow station by sending an additional missionary family.

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#4
the Fenchow column and Mr Kung's in the Taiku column. W.B.M.I. work and workers are not included. Educational applies only to the estimates of the O.S.M.A. whose funds are now divided on the same terms as those of the American Board except that $600.00 is first set aside for the expenses of the Academy to make sure it does not suffer in case of shortage of funds. The estimates for general work and education are made on the basis of actual work now going on and refer to not future hopes.

	Taiku	Fenchow
Personal	$6222.00	$2668.00
General evangelistic	1305.00	2435.00
Medical	1065.20	930.20
Educatical (O.S.M.A.)	2625.00	2661.00

The estimates for medical and educational do not show unusual ratios but the ratios between the amount spent on personal salaries of the missionaries to the amount spent on the general work in each station show rather a startling ratio. Is this not a clear statement of the need Fenchow has for more missionaries even with the addition of Mr Leete?

One thing in regard to Mr Fairfield's having the educational work at Fenchow may seem contradictory to you but without giving my personal opinion at all it sometimes happens that a man is much better fitted to be at the head of educational work than to be under someone else in the evangelistic work, as I have heard said recently. Further than that, time often alters things greatly and I am glad to say that the feeling within our mission has never been more helpful than it is now, since I came to China. There was not one unharmonious action taken in our recent mission meeting and the feeling of fellowship in our mission is excellent. The one thing which detracted from the meeting was the absence of the Corbins and the Hemmingways who added so much to our meeting of a year ago. We have hopes for a larger and better meeting than this next year.

Sincerely Percy Horton

Fenchow -

May 9-1912

Yours sincerely,

Rec'd AUG 8 1912

PERCY T. WATSON,
FEN CHO FU,
CHINA.

16

July 3rd 1912

Rev James L Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr Barton, - Your letter of May 25th came several days ago. In regard to Miss James suggestion of paying $300.00 down now I would like to suggest that $500. now would be very useful in buying building material as would $2000. or $3000. little by little between now and Jan 1st. However these payments would be accepted on the understanding that no building would be begun until the total $6000. was paid down. The Fenchow Girls School & Ladies House cost $7000. instead of 6000. simply becau

PERCY T. WATSON,
FEN CHO FU,
CHINA.

the funds for building were six or eight months late in reaching us. October, November & December are the months to buy building materials in China. It saves 30%.

Recently I had six cataract cases and could only receive two. The other four had to be sent home without offering any hope for their blindness. One Fenchow woman on regaining her sight was so overjoyed at again seeing her child that she jumped off the operating table.

The other day some men brought a man in a basket, like the inclosed picture, 35 miles (English) and he had to send home. We had already crowded our servants together and we

PERCY T. WATSON,
FEN CHO FU,
CHINA.

were using servants rooms for hospital rooms and could make no rooms elsewhere. These poor men had carried him for nothing as he was too poor to pay them and this is only one case. Every day I am in the dispensary it is same heartrending story of turning helpless people away and they have no other doctor to whom they can go. It gives you the feeling of being responsible for the death of a good many people but what am I to do? There is nothing in missionary life more depressing than this feeling.

Cordially yours
Percy T. Watson

Percy F. Watson

Fenchow July 3-1912

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AUG 8 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China,
July 6th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

When I was in the city three days ago I sent off a hurried letter to you in regard to Miss James making an early payment towards the hospital. If we got $500.00 now would that not clinch the rest? The idea was that no building should be begun until the whole $6000.00 should be giv- but only the securing of building material. In the interior of China there is no market where we can go and buy all the lumber we want and we have to buy a little here and a little there, a great deal of it coming two or three days journey or fifty to one hundred miles. Brick made in the last three months of the year cost 2.7¢ while in the building season they cost 3.5 to 4 cents, or cash rather, and even then you can not buy enough for your needs and we had to buy two old buildings and tear them down in order to keep our contractors supplied last summer at a large financial loss. Some times it pays tp tear down old buildings but never when people know you are building and are in a tight fix for building material. For a large building it is better to have two years to prepare the building material for it will save at least 30% or even more. Where in America can you get 30% investments? It seems difficult to get people in America to realize the advantages of giving us this chance to make their money go further.

Will you please send Miss James the book "The Beloved Physician of Tsang Chou" by Rev. J.Peill and charge the bill to me through Mr. Wiggin? The book is published by Headley Brothers but I noticed that The Pilgrim Press advertised it recently. There is nothing which would picture conditions at Fenchow more clearly and Mrs Watson and Mr Pye both remarked how closely conditions in Tsang Chou resembled our situation in Fenchow. I am ~~also~~ inclosing some pages which Mr Pye has gotton up on the medical work. I am also inclosing some more hospital pictures as you requested. To take the place of these ambulances I would like two gifts of

Fenchow, Shansi, China,
July 6th, 1912.

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14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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#2 each
$50.00 to make two ambulances to be carried by four men which will provide a comfortable covered couch for patients who are now often unwilling to come to the hospital because they think these methods too painful to undertake them and as it is impossible to treat them in their homes they simply have to go uncared for.

As Miss James' gift for the hospital seems doubtful I would like to emphasize again that the real foundation problem before the Fenchow station is the question of more land. A hospital is really out of the question until the land for it is secured. I noticed in the June Missionary Herald that Mrs D. Willis James had made a gift of $10,000.00 for the enlargement of the Foochow Mission Compound. Mrs James has given us $1,000.00 towards the land for the Oberlin schools (picture of this land inclosed) and $2,000.00 for the new Ladies House and Girl's School. It was through you I believe that $1,000,000.00 was secured from her for the higher educational institutions of the American Board. Would there be any hope that she might give $8,000.00 for the enlargement of the Fenchpw compound? We need land for the two hospitals and for the enlargement of the educational work for women. We need more land for Oberlin schools and the land for this purpose differs from that just bought in that it has buildings on it. We need land for at least two more foreign missionary homes if not for four more and lastly more land for the evangelistic work in the line of Bible schools and station class work. In the statement of needs of our mission recently sent to you we did not ask for all the money needed for land but for the least possible we thought we could get along with for the time being. Now it is self evident that the time when such a gift will bring the largest returns is when the work is just starting and not after the work has been cramped so that it is necessary to tear down when help at last comes. It is a suicidal policy for us not to get this land now. Our work simply cannot go on without it. If such a large gift is not forthcoming soon do you suppose we could get the loan of enough money to buy the Niu property and the land needed for hospital uses. We would be

0.00 to make two ambulances to be carried by four men which will provide comfortable covered couch for patients who are now often unwilling to come to the hospital because they think these methods too painful to undergo and so it is impossible to treat them in their homes they simply have to go uncared for.

As Miss James' gift for the hospital seems doubtful I would like to emphasize again that the real foundation problem before the Woodbow station is the question of more land. A hospital is really out of the question until the land for it is secured. I noticed in the June Missionary Herald that Mrs D. Willis James had made a gift of $10000.00 for the enlargement of the Woodbow Mission Compound. Mrs James has given us $8000.00 towards the land for the Oberlin school (picture of this land enclosed) and $8000.00 for the new Ladies Home and Girl's School. It is through you I believe that $10000.00 was secured from her for the other educational institutions of the American Board. Would there be any hope that she might give $8000.00 for the enlargement of the Woodbow compound? We need land for the two hospitals and for the enlargement of the educational work for women. We need more land for Oberlin schools and the land for this purpose differs from that just bought in that it has buildings on it. We need land for at least two more foreign missionary homes if not for four more and lastly more land for the evangelistic work and the line of Bible schools and station class work. In the statement of needs of our mission recently sent to you we did not ask for all the money needed for land but for the least possible we thought we could get along with for the time being. Now it is self evident that the time when such a gift will bring the largest returns is when the work is just starting and not after the work has been cramped so that it is necessary to tear down & then help at last come. It is a suicidal policy for us not to get this land now. Our work simply cannot go on without it. If such a large gift is not forthcoming soon do you suppose we could get the loan of enough money to buy the Min property and the land needed for hospital uses. We would be

#3
willing to pay a low rate of interest and would try to pay it back at the rate of $1,000.000 per year but as for security we have none unless there is someone with enough vision to see the need and who would care enough to see the results to do it on faith. If you think there is any exaggeration about this need I wish you would talk to Mr James Porter when he returns. I think he would say that we would be justified in trying to borrow money to buy this land if we could not get it in any other way. We sometimes get special gifts but special gifts amounting to such large sums would be out of the question without waiting seven to ten years.

On account of the Revolution last fall we had to discharge our workmen before our building was done. The contractors were not willing to do this as their men came from Ta Tung Fu, ten days journey away, but the magistrate thought it unsafe to have such large numbers of workmen within the city when they were men from the outside and so to finish the work this summer it has cost us a great deal extra. The contractors had to pay the travelling expenses there and back of the workmen. They boarded their workmen and flour has been at famine prices this spring and all this has come on us. We have not said anything about our debt but are quietly trying to pay it off with special gifts and we hope you will do all you can to encourage people to send us special gifts at this time. We need every one we can get and more too. The buildings could have been built for the money given for them and it does no good to talk about debts to people at home and it is time wasted trying to explain. Besides we were doing our first big building and had lots of things to learn but we want to learn them without hurting the mission cause any more than we can help. In the half tone published in the Missionary Herald for May of the Ladies House and Girl's School, the cost of the two buildings was given as $7000.00. This includes the debt but under favorable conditions they could have been built for $6000.00, the amount given for that purpose. I only mention these facts so that you will not stand in the way of any special gifts which may come our way. Can not our land problem be met and met now? Unless it is when will my hospital be a possibility? It would pay me better to come home and let some other doctor come while I go home to make the hospital a possibility

Sincerely Percy T. Watson

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Sincerely
Jenny T. Watson

Finchard -

July 6-1912

'1 SEP 1 2 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China,
August 8th, 1912.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly,
The Johns Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Kelly:-

One of the missionaries in our mission at Taiku came to me for an examination and I found she had a fibroid of small size. She is twenty nine years old and has been married for two years but has had no children which they are very anxious to have. There is very little gynecological surgery done in China and as in this case it may require a very experienced judgement as to whether a myomectomy would be possible I have advised that she return home for the operation.

I have advised that she go Johns Hopkins for this operation but as her husband's parents live in Los Angeles, Calif., she may prefer to stay there because of the saving in expense. Her parents are both dead but her relatives live in Pennsylvania and they are supported by the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church in Washington D.C. so that they may still desire to come east if the expense item does not prevent. However if they think best to have the operation in Los Angeles would you be willing to take the trouble to drop them a line advising them as to the best gynecologist to go to in Los Angeles? They will be arriving in America not long after this letter reaches you probably and their address is: Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield, 907 N. Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Calif.

As they are under the American Board arrangements for the operation probably will be made by Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. and it might be better to send a copy of your letter to him as well if this is not asking too much. I know how full is your time but I know too of your interest in foreign missions so I have been more bold in asking this favor of you. Hutchins and Casler were the Residents when I was interne under you. I hope they are both doing well. There is lots of gynecology waiting for me out here when I get the hospital and equipment to do with.

Sincerely Percy H. Watson

Fengchow, Shansi, China.
August 8th, 1912.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly.
The Johns Hopkins Hospital.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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I have advised that she go Johns Hopkins for this operation but her husbands parents live in Los Angeles, Calif., she may prefer to stay there because of the saving in expense. Her parents are both dead but her relatives live in Pennsylvania and they are supported by the Presbyterian Congregational Church in Washington D.C. so that they may still desire to come east if the expense item does not prevent. However if you think best to have the operation in Los Angeles would you be willing to take the trouble to drop them a line advising them as to the best gynaecologist to go to in Los Angeles? They will be arriving in America not long after this letter reaches you probably and their address is: Rev. Wm O. Fairfield, 907 N. Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Calif.

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Sincerely, Lucy Wilson

Dr. H. A. Kelly
Aug. 8-1912
Fenchow -

C'1 SEP 1 2 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China,
August 7th., 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

During the last two weeks we have been enjoying short visits from Miss Heebner, Mr. Wolfe, and Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield and it has made Yütaoho seem like a different place. Tomorrow the last of the guests are starting back to Taiku although some of them may return when we dedicate our Fenchow church Sept. 13, 14 and 15.

Unfortunately the visit of these friends has been shortened because when Mrs Fairfield came to me for medical advice, it was found that she had a fibroid tumor of the uterus and I advised her return to America for operation. It is not a dangerous operation and the reason for the advice to return is that the skill in the operation rests in the fact that it may be possible to remove the tumor without removing the uterus thus making it possible to bear children in the future. I once discussed this question with Dr. Young, now at home on furlough, and he was also of the opinion that in cases of this kind it was best to return for operation rather than attempt to have it done either here or in Japan.

I am very strongly of the opinion that in case of this kind the patient should be put in the care of a well-trained and well known gynecologist. Personally I would like to see Mrs. Fairfield sent to Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Gynecologist-in-chief to that hospital is very friendly to foreign missions. Wherever she is sent the point should be emphasized that a conservative operation is desired so that if it is possible the uterus may be saved so that child bearing will be in the future possible. We are all greatly disappointed that this course seems necesary.

Sincerely yours,

Percy T. Watson

Tenchow

Aug. 7. 1912

Rec'd SEP 25 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Aug. 30th., 1912.

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Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am writing to inclose a copy of the Fenchow Station Medical Report for the past year which was not sent in with the rest of mission reports by Mr. Pye. I also inclose a copy of part of the letter on the needs of the mission. Since that letter was written some progress has been made in buying the hospital land with funds saved up since we first came to China for this purpose but it is slow work to secure large sums for land in gifts of from five to twenty dollars as a good portion of what we have came in this way. I am inclosing another map to show just how we stand. You can see from this how urgent it is that funds be forthcoming soon to complete what has been started. As it takes so long to make land negotiations in China we have started to work for land for which we have not the funds to buy in hope that when the time comes that it will be possible to buy because funds will be forthcoming by that time. Cannot something be done this year by the Board itself? Since we came to China your property in Fenchow has increased four or five fold without a single special grant towards this purpose from the American Board. Have we not done our share and does not this deserve some added support from the Board itself? In order to do mission work we must have a place to do it in and while the missionaries would only be too glad to take the responsibility of providing the land and the plant themselves if they were able, yet it is a very heavy burden and very slow work, interfering with the special work which we were sent to China to do. We realize how many are the appeals coming to you for things of this sort but hope some way may be found after these years of waiting to grant our request. this fall.

Again in regard to Miss James offer to advance $500. so we can get things started with the idea that it is to be used to buy building material only and no building operations will be started until

Perey M Watson

#2

all the money for the hospital has been given and actually paid over. It is no exaggeration to say that 33% can be saved in buying building material in China if we know a year in advance and have the money in hand. Miss James' money may be earning 6% or even more where it is invested now but it will make 33% in less than a year if it is sent to, Fenchow in time to buy the building material for the hospital in plenty of time. However I have given up depending entirely on Miss James. Therefore it is not much use working for a hospital building unless we can secure the money for land. That is the one thing which I am devoting all my energy.

Besides the hospital land there is the Niu land. One of the Niu brothers tried to spoil the deal we had made in buying land just south of our girl's school but we got a hold of the owner and would not let him go until the money was paid over and the papers written out so we bought the one piece this summer. We are just about to buy two more pieces and will know in another week. The same Niu has caused some trouble in this case as he holds a morgage on one of the courts. If Miss James would only give the money for a physicians house now we could use part of it in buying the Niu property as the Niu property has lots of building material which could be used and will give the room we need in order to build two missionary homes.

Last but not least we need another family for the educational work at Fenchow. No one knows better than you the disappointments Fenchow has had in the matter of securing reenforcements. We are glad to hear of Mr Leete's rapid recovery and hope to see him by November. The spring is not a good time to come to China. Better come in cool weather when it is easy to get an immunity to China's bacteria rather than when it is getting warm when it is easy for them to get an immunity to you. Our educational work at this time of all times needs the strength coming from a man who gives all his time to that one thing. It has about reached its limit of effectiveness until the time comes for one man to develope it when it could be increased many times in size and effectiveness. How about the Sharpes?

Sincerely,
Percy G Watson

Percy P. Watson
Teachers - Aug. 30-1912

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Sincerely,
Percy P. Watson

Rec'd SEP 30 1912

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Fenchow, Shansi, China
Sept. 1st, 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter to Mr. Pye dated Aug. 5th came this morning. The news it contained is one of the hardest blows to Fenchow that we have had. It means a delay of a year each in both Mr. Pye's and our furloughs with the corresponding disappointment to all of our home people. As your letter said nothing about post-typhoid complications or other health reasons an enforced rest of nine months with typhoid fever is extremely unusual. The best authorities, which I have just looked up, say that it is sometimes necessary to take six months in extreme cases. I want to guard my statement, for there may be post-typhoid complications which were not mentioned, but it seems to me that Mr. Leete's doctor may not realize fully the conditions and climate at Fenchow. The summers here are no hotter than the summers at my home in Minnesota and the winters very little colder than they are in Baltimore. The elavation is about 2500 feet and the climate is excellent. Every missionary who has come to Shansi since I came at least has taken on weight from the start. Of course I assume in writing this letter that the delay is due to the doctor's advice and not Mr. Leete's own desire. Mr. Leete's work after he arrives will be light and free from responsibility and the long ocean voyage will give an enforced rest in the fine fall weather. While I was an interne in Johns Hopkins we had several cases of typhoid among the doctors but they went back to work of an extreme nature within four or five months. Is there any fear that Mr. Leete will not come at all?

You will prehaps remember that I quoted the best medical authorities in Mr Tyler's case but it took ~~xxx xxxxx~~ a year longer to have it verified and the word sent out that the doctors had finally decided it would be unwise to send him to China. Now I realize that it was not the Board

who delayed in making this decision but the doctor in question, but when Mr. Pye has waited five years for the help already promised him such needless delays make one wonder if there cannot be some way in which they can be avoided. In the first place doctors at home in making their decisions only see one side. They know nothing of what a delay at this end may involve. They have no idea what conditions hold in China and in Fenchow in particular. Many of them have very little real sympathy with the foreign mission cause and their conclusions are made accordingly. Of course we at this end do not know exact conditions in Mr Leete's case but we trust that the decision made will at least be made in the light of accurate facts. It will at least do no harm to see that the decision in Mr. Leete's case was not made lightly without accurate information as to conditions at this end. If he cannot come before, it might be possible for him to come back with Mr. Fairfield. Another thing which doctors at home do not all realize is what I mentioned in my last letter to Dr. Barton in regard to the great prevalence of dysentery in China and the advantage of getting immune to the Chinese intestinal flora in winter when their virulence is greatly lessened by cold. To come in the spring means that great care must be taken or it is easy for the virulent types to get an immunity to you instead.

I mentioned in my last letter the need of another man for the educational work. In a letter to Dr, Barton written on May 9th I mentioned the fact that at our recent mission meeting our mission voted to ask the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association for about equal sums for the educational work at Taiku and Fenchow but we voted to ask the American Board for $2435. for the evangelistic work at Fenchow and for $1305. for the evangelistic work at Taiku. But in contrast to that we voted to ask $6222. (without including Rev. Mark Williams' salary) to do at Taiku a smaller work while we voted for Fenchow(including Mr. Leete's salary) only $2668. for missionary salaries to do a much more extensive work. In other words the medical, educational, and evangelistic work in the Shansi Mission to be overseen 45% is at Taiku while 55% is at Fenchow according to the estimates. On the other hand

the salaries of the missionaries who have to oversee the work (including Rev. Mark Williams and the Kungs) amount in the case of Taiku to 72% and in the case of Fenchow to 28% (including Mr. Leete). That is, that while according to the estimates the work to be overseen is 24% greater, the salaries of the overseers amounts to 159% less, or although the work is about 20% less at Taiku the salaries paid do the overseeing are 269% greater.

According to the custom of the Shansi Mission the motions asking for new missionaries have always said in what station they were to be located so that in securing the candidates for the Shansi Mission the Board have always known beforehand in sending a man to the Shansi Mission where in all probability he would located. Since we came to the Shansi Mission I think there has been no exception. To apply in detail let me quote motion #40 taken at our last mission meeting. "Voted-That the Shansi Mission emphasize to the American Board and the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association that the present most pressing need of the Mission is the appointing of a family for educational work at Fenchow; and that in case Mr. and Mrs. Harlow McConnaughey cannot be secured for this work, ~~that~~ persistent efforts be made to secure some other family for this position." The Shansi Mission is a two station mission which make some questions of administration difficult and after a missionary has once been sent out by the Board to be located, as previous motion of our mission designated, it is difficult to alter it.

Yesterday a letter came from Mr. Fairburn which makes it seem less likely that they will come to us and so this is rather a blue day at Fenchow. We realize that there is a shortage of candidates, but we do know that some people are being sent out and after having a man authorized for five years it seems to us that he ought to be forthcoming by this time even if there has been a shortage in candidates. The figures given in this letter are those of the Shansi Mission only as they were the only ones at hand but a comparison with other stations of the Board, although odious, might show interesting facts if size of plant and work were taken into consideration. It is only an extreme situation which leads us to go into facts of this sort

#4

but is it a wonder that we begin to seak for the reason why? The Chinese have lost al confidence in any news we give them about someone else coming from America to help Fenchow. When Dr. Barton was here over five years ago, they were told about the two pastors who were coming soon from America to help the church here and is a wonder that they too wonder why it takes so long?

For missionaries living in the interior who are doing to the limit all the time in the hope that they will not have to hang on much longer you little realize what the presence of another man who would bring with him new life and spirits would mean. We have been living in the anticipation for a long time for the winter days when we would have some one else to liven us up. I especially long for some one who can play tennis or baseball but these are all very minor things in comparison to the need of another man who will be here getting ready to take some of the burdens of the work.

There are probably some things said in this letter that are not in very good taste and I probably will regret writing them, but at heart we are glad for the opportunities we have in working here. There have been lots of rewards and the success of our work depends on the amount of the hard things we have to overcome. We do not want an easy time but in Mr. Pye's case he may have to have an enforced easy time if some relief cannot come soon. The heart has pretty much gone out of him to-day and I am writing this letter in the hope that it will help him a little. It makes us feel that some thing is being done to meet our situation anyway even if in the end it may amount to less than nothing.

In closing let me say that we are glad for every station which has more than we. We would not take one thing from anyone else in order that we might have. All we want is just enough to get along, with the hope that everyone else will have all they need. We believe that some way can be found to supply our need without in anyway injuring any one else. Finally if we cannot rejoice and be glad with the success which comes to everyone else we want to stop living altogether. Sincerely,

Percy G Watson

Percy E. Watson 5

Fenchow- Sept 1-1912

Fairburn

Rec'd NOV 23 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Oct. 26th., 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your good letter of Aug. 19th came some time ago. We are glad to hear that there is still some hope from Miss James and more than pleased to hear that the Sunday Schools are to try to raise $1000.00 for hospital equipment. Another fortunate thing happened the other day. Very unexpectedly Oct 16th Mr Fairburn came down upon us. He had resigned outright from their Board and had received a cable which said that they were unwilling to accept their resignation and requesting their return to England to talk it over. The cable also said that a letter was on the way and he decided to await this letter before they made up their mind.

Mr. Fairburn was in Chinanfu, the capital of Shangtung, at the time the cable came and he immediately decided to come to Fenchow and work on the Fenchow hospital while he waited for the letter from his Board. I have appreciated this favor on his part very much for it cost him a lot to do it especially as he needed to go to Taiyuanfu to settle up his affairs and the time was short. He was here five days and we worked on plans every night but one, until after midnight and one night until 2:30. We feel, very much repaid for the time spent and I inclose a copy of the plan as finally decided upon. It suits my needs admirably. Of course there may be other minor changes as Mr. Fairburn still has one of his original drawings and tracings of all the rest. It will be of slate colored brick trimmed with red brick.

Part of the first floor plan is now planned to be used as a dispensary but later these rooms can be changed into wards for in-patients to advantage when it is possible to have a separate building for out-patients. Someday I would like to have a separate dispensary

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building in memory of Dr. Atwood's services here but for the time being this plan suits me better than I ever thought it would be possible to do. Mr. Fairburn is genuinely interested in the building even if he may not join the Fenchow station. I will try to let you know what he decides when he has received the letter from his Beard. He is a very fair man and is anxious to do his duty by the English Baptist Beard even though he prefers still to come to Fenchow.

He also came in the nick of time as the question of what to do about the next missionary residence at Fenchow was urgent. The appropriation was sent out last November and we received word of it while taking refuge in Peking. Where to build was the question and Mr. Fairburn agreed with our own decision that the only place for the next two missionary homes in Fenchow is the Niu property. This will cost $4000 but it has at least $2000.00 worth of building material which could be applied on these two buildings besides material of less value which would be useful elsewhere but we have not the four thousand to buy it. There is the promise of $1000. from a person, whose promise never fails, for hospital land but with that we are still short $2000. of the funds absolutely necessary for hospital land. Absolutely no hospital building can be done until the funds to buy this land is forthcoming but if it was forthcoming the $1000. mentioned above could be used for the Niu property as the donor is willing.

There is now four times as much property belonging to the American Board in Fenchow than there was when we arrived in Fenchow, a gain of 400% in three and one half years. Two-thirds of this gain has been made this spring and summer. For this land we have done the best we could in raising the funds ourselves and close to $5000. has been raised ourselves without the help of the officers of the American Board. We are still working to our limits but we can not do it all. The Fenchow station has voted that we shall be responsible for the building of this new Fenchow missionary residence and the material is bought and a good deal of it already delivered on the place and more soon to be delivered but here it stands

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idle and idle it will remain until the land is bought to build it on. If the Board does not furnish the funds or suggest some way to get them to whom am I to appeal for help? While Mr Fairburn was here the plans were decided on for this house in view of its location on the Niu property but we dare make no advances towards buying this property until the funds are in view. At the latest we should have word of these funds by the middle of January unless we want to put it off another year or longer.

We have received lots of good things at Fenchow and we are very happy in them. We dislike very much to write this kind of a letter but honestly what is one going to do under the circumstances? It must be remembered too that four years ago that the American Board did not have a mission station in the North of China that did not have three or four times as much, at the very least, in land values ~~then~~ as they had in Fenchow. Because the need has been so evident is why we may have received what may seem more than our share to some. If the accounts are looked up I feel sure that you will find that since 1900 there has been no station of the American Board in North China which has received so little as Fenchowfu. This is not said at all with the spirit that we think we ought to have had more than we have. We simply do not want people to think we getting more than we ought to have and that our requests are unreasonable. Money has gone so far in Fenchow that outside appearances are very deceitful and if money has gone a long way in Fenchow it should be rewarded and not penalized by limiting funds which might otherwise be given.

This gives you the problem. What are we to do? How long must this building material lie idle?

We were glad to hear of your vacation in Maine. It is a fine place. The most healthy vacation I ever had was one summer in the Maine woods. We were sorry this was a bad foreign mission year with the Congregational Churchs but now for better things the coming year. We hope Mr. Leete will come back with the Fairfields if that is his own desire.

Cordially Percy Watson

Mr Pye is off on a 6 weeks trip to Lin Lin Chen

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Cordially yours
Henry Atherton

Rec'd NOV 29 1912

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Oct. 29th., 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Since writing to you a few days ago we have heard from Mr. Fairburn and the Fairburns start tomorrow from Shansi on their way back to England. Mr. Fairburn has been offered work in connection with the building of the large union educational work for Shangtung Province at Chi Nan Fu or more correctly called Tsinan. Dr. Fairburn was very loath to give up the idea of coming to Fenchowfu and Mr. Fairburn would have preferred to have stayed in Fenchowfu here in Shansi. They are now going home to confer with their Board about their future work but it looks now as though they would not come to Fenchowfu. I dread more than I can tell all the building still before us at Fenchow and especially the hospital. I am more than thankful for the help on the Fenchow hospital which Mr. Fairburn gave on his recent visit to Fenchow however.

Yesterday and today have been busy days in the hospital. One of the courts recently bought with hospital land money, has been turned into a temporary hospital until it is torn down. Yesterday we amputated a leg and today four operations were done under anaesthesia. An arm was set and an outside call made while my hospital assistant tended to the numerous dispensary patients. With two hours out for study the first thing in the day this has not given much time for meals. However under cover of approaching darkness I made a trip with my hospital assistant to see the land we are trying to buy for the hospital site. Although it will not be possible to buy all the land we would like surrounding the hospital building we can get enough to squeeze the building in if we get the $2000. I spoke of in my recent letter. We will only be the required three feet away from Chinese buildings on part of the front facing of the hospital, but in time we will be able to remedy that if now we can only squeeze the

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building in somehow and anyway so the building can be built.

These days are full and when evening comes there is nothing left but to see what can be done about meeting our urgent and immediate need for more land. Our missionary's house is held up in just the same way. We are doing all we can and the materials are being bought but they cannot be used until we have the land. Mr. Fairburn knew how urgent it was to have our buildings but he saw no place to build them and he has been on the ground and knows the situation exactly. What are we going to do? I am trying to do everything I can to get the funds from friends although you have not exactly authorized me to make any such appeals. However they are not general ones and we hope you will do all you can to encourage these special gifts at this time.

When Mr. Fairburn returns to England he is going to have some plates made of the first floor plan (scale 1-16 inch equals 1 foot) and of his drawing from perspective, about five by eight inches. I have asked him to send the plates to you and later either I or some of our home friends may want prints made from them. Mr. Harold J. Fairburn's address is: Dallas Road, Hendon, London, N.W. I thought these might help in interesting people but they will be at best too late to do much good in helping on our land problem, which help should come by the middle of January. Yesterday a letter from Dr. Young came telling of Dr. Kelly's kindness to the Fairfields. I was an interne under Dr. Kelly in 1907 and 1908 but I only saw him once a week at best and not much of him then. However if he could be approached by the right man I think $2000. could be secured from him for the hospital land but I do not know through whom to approach him. In that case it would leave a clear field for us to work on, for the money for the missionary home. It seems to me that the constant struggle for land has not given me a moments peace or rest since we came to Fenchow. Since we came back from Yütaohe in the middle of August I have only had one evening peace of conscience which enabled me to enjoy an evening's reading. It is always we must be doing something more than we have been doing or

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to stagnate in the contentment of taking whatever comes along.

The point we wish to make is that we are trying to do all we can but we seem now to be up against it with so much coming all at once. The land we have been able to buy has been bought exceedingly cheap and now nothing is left but the expensive pieces and the two most expensive pieces left we now want to buy both at once. It should be noted however that even including these expensive pieces the land inside of a large city and in the very best location in the entire city has been bought at about the cost of onlt $250. per acre or at most $300. We simply cannot meet this problem all at once at this time without your help. In spite of your recent letter discouraging the hoping for extra gifts just now we still must appeal to you for help now.

As the responsibility for both the new missionary house and the hospital both come on me at this time, the responsibility for the land comes heavier on me than anyone else and what am I going to do about it? If the American Board cannot come to our help now to whom are we to go?

The recent medical work in Fenchowfu has been very much to my enjoyment and I long for the time when my whole time can be given to it. I feal more like a financial agent than anything else a good deal of the time but even that has had its advantages as I wrote to Mr. Wiggin the other day. Up, till recently it took 103 Peking taels to equal 100 Fenchow taels and the best rates the Chinese would give us was in addition to this a charge of 30 taels per thousand to send the money from Peking to Fenchow. The first difference of 30 taels per thousand came out of the mission here but the last came out of the Board's treasury. Recently we made up our minds to try to turn the tables and do some banking for the Chinese banks instead of letting them do it all for us. We tried for some time but at last succeeded though a wealthy banker here whose friendship was made in the hospital where he was cured. Today came to me two more requests from

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Fenchow Bankers to have money paid over for them in Tientsin. Now we get 1000 Fenchow taels for 1025 Tientsin taels instead of the best of our old rates. (1000 Fenchow taels for 1060 Tientsin taels.) This is a saving of 3½% so that next year the American Board will be saved $500. gold probably if it is a year when any building is done. This is a saving just on the money sent to Fenchow and the great majority of this is to the direct advantage of the Board's treasury and not to the funds belonging to the Fenchow station. Our business is too large now to fill orders.

With the growth of the station this will mean a saving of enough money to the Board to pay the entire salary of Mr. Pye or Mr. Leete. for ~~one~~ each year.

One other piece of good news so this letter will not leave too bad a taste in your mouth. Several of the business men in Fenchowfu want to give something towards the building of the new hospital since it has recently leaked out that we were buying material for the new hospital. It is too early to do anything now but when the building is actually under way we are going to give a feast to the men interested, they being largely those who have been treated in the hospital. We have charged no fees here because we had no medical plant in which we could receive the well-to-do. Many of them will be glad to repay now some past favors. We will need all this extra and more too, to complete the plan as drawn by Mr. Fairburn. With the new hospital we hope to charge fees which will materially help the treasury of the Board we hope too.

But please do not let this good news distract one iota your attention from the fact that we need help; that we need it now; and that we need it badly. We ask expecting to receive.

Cordially yours,

Percy F. Watson

Percy T. Watson

Elet. 29-1912

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Rec'd JAN 2 0 1913

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Dec. 23rd., 1912.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Nov. 6th to the Mission Secretary came some days ago and as it is the thirteen requests of our mission for expansion, which were all refused, that concerns me most, let me plunge right into that question at once as that best expresses my spirit in the matter.

First let me say that it is a good workable fact that in this world we do not accomplish more than we aim for. On the mission field then the thing of first importance is to have high aims and large plans. We never will accomplish anything without them and we will never realize even a little of the things we do aim for by dreaming about them. I believe very firmly that the thing we missionaries need most is a larger conception of our work. We do not begin to realize enough what a power Christianity is and what it could do for this people if we missionaries did not by our lack of faith and poor living stand in the way of a much greater development. What we ought to do in the next fifty years we are planning to do in the next five hundred years. We, as the Shansi Mission have not begun to realize yet our mission to this great province of Shansi and our fault all lies in asking too little rather than too much. It seems to me that our prayers are prayers only as they express our very selves in the intensity and earnestness with which we try to live them. To have answered prayer then it seems to me that our first concern must be that we see to it as well as we can that what we pray for is an object that is worthy and knowing that we may feel sure that if we live our prayer earnestly enough there can be no doubt whatsoever that it will be answered.

Having said this let me give our viewpoint as to the effect such a large request ($17,550.00) should have on the Board. First let me say that they should first analize what it means. In the first place it should be re-

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Dec. 23rd., 1912.

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3 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

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First let me say that it is a good workable fact that in this world we do not accomplish more than we aim for. In the mission field when the thing of first importance is to have high aims and large plans. We never will accomplish anything without them and we will never realize even a little of the things we do aim for by dreaming about them. I believe very truly that the thing we missionaries need most is a larger conception of our work. We do not begin to realize enough what a power Christianity is and what it could do for this people if we missionaries did not by our lack of faith and poor living stand in the way of a much greater development.

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membered that most of our requests are asked for on an average of six or seven years before they are granted which would make the yearly average only $3000. In the Shansi Mission there are two stations which again divides it to $1,500. for each station and when that is divided among the various missionaries it does not make such a very large sum extra for each missionary, surely not so large that it is beyond the faith of any man.

Furthermore in this $17,550 there are requests for two hospitals, one for each station, and they are already approaching a reality. All we need then is more faith not less asking, at least from our point of view. When Dr. Ament was in Fenchow he made the remark that if he was in Fenchow he would insist on the Board furnishing the funds for a certain piece of land. It was so clearly their business to do this and not the missionary's that he felt the justice in it was so evident that he had the right to make a demand and not a request. That was five years ago and still the Board has not granted the money for the land which divides our compound in two although it has been asked for every year since. To be sure the Missionary Herald published the picture of our need in the May 1912 number (p231) but that brought us only $50.00 in a special gift for that purpose. Dr. Ament closed his remark by saying he loved to fight but maybe we at Fenchow did not believe in fighting for a thing. The wonder to us is why it should be necessary to fight for a thing so self evidently the duty of the Board rather than the missionaries. We hope that the coming spring may see at the very least a further gift of $300.00 to buy this land.

As a missionary policy it seems to us on the field a very ineffective policy of missionary organization to make financial agents out of the missionaries to such an extent as it has been necessary at Fenchow. If you want us to be missionary financial agents we can do that much more effectively at home than in China. However until the Board or someone else furnishes $2000. for the land for more missionary residences as well as the funds for the hospital and the land to build it on it means that the only way we can realize these needs is to devote most of our time to these objects. We

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must have them and judging from the past the only way we will get them is for ourselves to give our best energies to this rather than to our regular missionary work which is a most narrow and short sighted policy. It is the kind of policy which makes one feel as though he was making a failure out of his work and that he had better go home and tend to the financial side of the work and let someone else come out for the medical missionary work who would make a success out of that- the main object of living in China.

I realize that the Board has many problems but I feel as though I must say things plainly from our viewpoint for that is the quickest way of getting together for the most effective work. I hate this kind af a letter and I expect you respect it less, but what are you going to do when a station gets to the situation Fenchow is in?

Lastly and chiefly Mr. Pye has been confined to his room since the second week in November. His old tuberculosis has come back due probably to his overwork. The opinion that rest is more important than change in the treatment of tuberculosis has been made use of and we have accepted this new difficulty in our work with the determination to conquer. He has gained fifteen pounds in weight and has little or no cough and no more night sweats and only at times a little fever. His pulse too keeps good but the fight is a hard one. Yesterday there develpped a new patch of pleurisy and his physical signs in his lungs show no improvement. It means that his period of rest must continue over a long period. A man is not considered cured until he has been free from symptoms and signs (except of a healed lesion) for two years. This means he must be careful for two or three years if he is to be spared for the work here.

The Board has cut down on its expenses for three years by not being able to send another missionary family to share the burdens with Mr. Pye and it can well afford to cheer up Mr. Pye now and lessen his burdens by giving a good gift to lighten some of his financial burdens but most of all cheer him up by sending Mr. Leete and a family to take the educational work of from his shoulders. Is it necessary to say anything more?

Most cordially, Percy G. Watson

Fuchow - Dec. 23-1912

Copy to Watson

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Rec'd FEB 2 6 1913

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Fenchow, Shansi, China
Jan 28th, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We appreciate very much the generous spirit of your letter of Dec. 10th. We also were gladdened by the news in Mr. Leete's letter that he expects to sail from San Francisco on March first. We are only sorry that this help for Mr. Pye could not have come earlier for Dr. Hemmingway says that Mr. Pye has been worse since he went over to Taiku. You will be disappointed to hear this after the report of Mr. Pye's progress in my last letter to Mr. Bell. Dr. Hemmingway has been raising the question whether Mr. Pye had not better be sent home to America at once. There is no doubt about his being a very serious case this time but I thought better to let this news reach you from other sources. To send Mr. Pye home would be a great disappointment to Mr. Pye and would depress his spirits very much. We want therefore to give him every chance in our power here for this reason and other obvious reasons.

You can readily see from the above the very urgent need that another man be sent out this fall in addition to Mr. Leete. This has seemed so obvious that it has hardly been more than mentioned in our recent letters. We all love a fight and a hard one but there are limits to what a man can stand. I am sure that if the flat refusals for help for Fenchow which came in your last letter did nothing more, they set the pulses going to make possible what you said were impossible. If to make them possible means that men like Mr. Pye have to be broken we must fight the harder to do what we can to do to make good the loss and in this case we hope it means the regaining of Mr. Pye's health yet. However we came out here for the sake of a winning fight and if we cannot have that what happens to us is of no great consequence so long it helps to bring success in the end. None of the above is in sense a complaint but we do hope that

Fengkow, Shansi, China
Jan 28th, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We appreciate very much the generous spirit of your letter of Dec. 10th. We also were gladdened by the news in Mr. Leete's letter that he expects to sail from San Francisco on March first. We are only sorry that this help for Mr. Lye could not have come earlier for Dr. Hemingway says that Mr. Lye has been worse since he went over to Taiku. You will be disappointed to hear this after the report of Mr. Lye's progress in my last letter to Mr. Bell. Dr. Hemingway has on relating the question whether Mr. Lye has not be sent home to America at once. There is no doubt about his being a very serious case this time but I thought better to let this news reach you from other sources. To send Mr. Lye home would be a great disappointment to Mr. Lye and would depress his spirits very much. We went therefore to give him every chance of our power here for this reason and other obvious reasons.

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#2

the facts in the case and the conditions in the affairs of the American Board will make possible another man and his wife for the educational work in the Fenchow field. You will call to mind that this was stated as the most urgent need of the Shansi Mission in a motion passed at the last meeting of the Shansi Mission. We also believe that good level-headed judgement as to the amount of work a missionary should attempt is about his first qualification but that must never be an excuse for the failure to get results in our work. Success we must aim for at no matter what cost.

There is one thing more which should be emphasized. The only hope Mr. Pye has of regaining his health is rest. This is not a question of a few months but of a year or two if in fact he will ever again be able to do the work he has done in the past. The need for another family is more urgent than ever in view of Mr. Pye's health.

In your letter you state that you were "surprised to learn" that is no place for a new house at Fenchow. Now if there has been one thing in the needs of Fenchow that I have tried to make perfectly clear to the people at home it has been the land question. I have spent more time and money in the making of maps and pictures for that purpose than anything else. For this reason I am inclosing another map which shows all the land recently bought for hospital purposes which you have not known about before.

First in regard to land we still need for the hospital. However you can see plainly that a hospital could be built in land already in hand but it is equally as plain that it would be much more advantageous to locate the hospital with some reference to our other buildings as well as the main street of the city. The suggestion I now have to make is that for the time being we use the $1000.00 or more raised by the Sunday Schools for the Fenchow Hospital and with about $500.00 more we will try to raise, buy the property belonging to Mr. Ch'eng and Mr. Wu (See map) . These are well built Chinese buildings and could be used for hospital and dispensary for the time being. Their chief objection for this purpose would be that the buildings are close together shutting out sun and air but we

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#3
could get along with them very nicely for the time being especially as Mr. Pye's sickness gives me so many other things to look after so that the medical work often has to be neglected. Since writing the above I have looked up your correspondence and Mr. Eddy's and find that the gift from the Sunday Schools was to be for hospital equipment. I had had the impression that it was not necessarily so to be used. This year I am adding $500.00 in value to the hospital equipment and in a sense the supplying of the buildings for the hospital and dispensary would be very good temporarily investment of the funds for hospital equipment. However that is a question for you to decide and I will gladly abide by your decision whatever it is. I am not so much disappointed over the delay in securing in Miss James' gift as one might think. I would rather have the hospital work have a more gradual growth so I could take care of it better, if in the meantime we can secure the land we will ultimately need so there will be no delay in building the hospital when the time comes, and in thus securing the needed land at the same time provide the Chinese buildings which can be used for a temporary hospital which will provide the means for a steady development now in the medical work. This means that now we need to have the funds for the land forthcoming for at best it will take nearly a year to get the land we want even if the funds were on hand so we could begin now the negotiations.

Next in regard to the land for the house. To get the Niu property, #35 on map, is the most difficult financial problem before the Fenchow station and to secure it would mean as much as the gift of a hospital building and for the following reason. The money for the hospital is sure to come in time but the money for the Niu land I am not so sure of. It will never come unless we keep everlastingly at it I know. However we have got $1000.00 as a nucleus and the building material on it would allow us to apply $1000.00 more on the purchase from the appropriation for the new house already on hand and what we want is $1000. to $1500. more to secure it. This would provide a place for still another missionary's home

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as well as a place for the Bible School and Station Classes for men. You said in your last letter that nothing could be done by the American Board this year but could not Dr. Smith of the New York office help us out? You have a great deal of influence with the Harwoods, almost too much so we have thought at times, for Mrs Harwood has twice mentioned desiring to send us substantial gifts for Fenchow but said you would not let her, or at least had advised very strongly against it. You know that is the kind of a thing which takes the heart out of us almost more than anything else when we have sit up late almost every night working for the little we are successful in securing.

The house could be built elsewhere than the Niu property but in no other possible place would it be feasible to put it. This is the universal opinion of all who have been here including the architect. The land north of #22 is very low and west of #22 in order to keep it the proper distance from other buildings would bring it back so as to be overshadowed by high city wall and close to the stables. Furthermore this piece of land is used now for storing lumber and other things we do not want stolen. It has various other uses but still it could be used for a house if there was no other way for it but we believe there is another far better way and so we are working for the Niu property. We have had the money for the house now for 15 months and it will be another year still before we can build even if this or other efforts bear fruit and if they do not bear fruit who knows how long we may have to wait?

If we ever get our land problems solved in Fenchow I think it would give about as peaceful a feeling as I have ever enjoyed. I am sure you would share in it at least to the extent that you would not have to read long letters of as little interest as this. I hope this map will show things plainly. We want to make no appeals on half truths or by stating facts from our standpoint here which would give false impressions from your standpoint.

Very truly yours,

Percy G. Watson

Grey V. Watson

Jan. 28-1913

Teuchan -

Rec'd APR 8 1913

Mr Bell: I warn you beforehand that this is a very informal letter except for a few formal touches put in for your sake:

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONS,
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA.

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Sunday Afternoon
Feb. 9th, 1913.

Dear Home People:-

I am afraid that you will think that your Christmas gifts were all sent astray but they were not. They all got here during the Christmas season and we had a very happy Christmas indeed. I fear the children are in a fair way to be spoiled and they-"The poor Missionary children at that."

Four weeks ago last Friday night Edith was taken sick very suddenly in the night with vomiting and fever which was high. In children however it is common to have a fever of 105 degrees and vomiting with tonsilitis and so we were not at all alarmed for the first two or three days especially as she had the enlarged tonsils and enlarged glands of the neck. However when the fever did not then go down and she had some indefinite joint symptoms we suspected rheumatism and acute endocarditis. Edith had had a cough for two weeks previous and that was better after the acute illness and there was nothing in her symptoms which pointed to her lungs and one of the constant signs of pneumonia, increased or rapid respiration, was entirely absent.

Wednesday, the sixth day of her illness, she got still worse and on examining her heart I remarked to the people standing by that I could find nothing yet in the heart but that is often the case in acute endocarditis that there are no physical signs at the beginning of the disease. I further remarked however that it looked like pneumonia from the signs in the lungs which I fell upon accidently in examining the heart. I could not believe by own diagnosis however for the respirations were only 24 to the minute and you expect at the very least that they will be 36 in lobar pneumonia and oftener they may reach 60. That morning the ladies at the other house thought we ought to send to Taiku for the trained nurse so they sent a special messenger off to Taiku that morning with letters. Dr. Hemmingway was at that time in Peking attend- the tri-ennial convention of the medical missionaries of China where I had very much wished to be. You can see what risks the doctor runs every time he leaves the mission alone without a doctor and how fortunate it

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This same Wednesday was a day full of events for that day I had been called out three times to a very difficult obstetrical case this first call coming so I had to go without my breakfast. It was a case of osteomalacia which is very common here. The disease comes on during pregnancy with back ache and pains in the limbs and with it comes softening of the pelvic bones and narrowing of the pelvic cavity because the pressure from the weight of the body forces the hip joints inward. We wonder if the fact that the Chinese woman when pregnant never go out but stay sitting on their brick beds most all day doesnot have something to do with causing the disease. This was not an extreme case but the Chinese women all recognize the disease and they fear greatly what it means. This woman thought she was surely going to die. It was her eighth confinement the first being twins. She was a very attractive woman of the better class, vivacious and independent. She was more fortunate than most of them for her case had not gone so far. Most cases can be saved only by aCaeserean section or by destoying the child. However in this case I made pelvic measurements as carefully as I could and told the woman, who had given up all hope, that if she tried hard I was sure she ought to get along all right. The pelvic cavity was contracted down just about to the limit of possibility and it meant a hard time but I did not have the instuments for destoying the child and to undertake a Caeserean section in unclean surroundings and with no trained assistants is against the advice of the best obstetricians who are much better

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fitted for that work than I. She said she was all tired out and could not stand it but I knew she was not too tired for her pulse was very good and she had no fever. I left her twice during the day re-assuring her that it would be all right if she only did her best. Night came and they came for me again. Edith's temperature was away above 106 and I did not know what the outcome would be but I told them to send for me if Edith's symptoms got alarming and took Miss Chaney with me. (My hospital assistant was home being very sick too.) We stayed until after midnight and still she had made very little if any progress. I began to doubt a little myself. Mistakes are easy to make and when things get hard it is easy to loose your confidence. I made up my mind to come home and get some instruments which might make it possible to desroy the child and still save the womans life still a woman of thirty only. I went back rather dreading the job before me. I was tired and the strain of Edith's condition did not add to my nerve. However when I got there for the last try I found the woman trying harder than she had ever done before and after about an hour and a half of it she could make no more progress. Her pulse also showed she was exhausted. She said the baby had stopped moving and she feared it was dead. However she had won the day for the baby had descended far enough so I could apply forceps which were quickly applied while Miss Chaney gave chloroform. The mother was right about the baby. It was almost beyond hope. (Signs which all doctors recognize showed that the baby had been in danger for some minutes. However with one eye on the mother the baby was resuscitated and the mother had the joy for the time at least of knowing that another boy had been given to them. While I was resuscitating the baby the mother had a narrow escape but I got back to the mother in time to save her. We stayed an hour after it was all over to make sure that the mother would have no return of her trouble from which she had such a narrow escape) and were glad to find Edith's temperture lower (and glad to think that the promises we had made the Chinese mother had not been unfounded and that they had helped to make a doctor to stick to his convictions with more faith another time. These are the experiences which help over hard places more than anything else and help to meet an untried test another day.)

The seriousness of Edith's sickness was soon spread about the city and from all quarters came friendly enquiries. One of our ser-

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vents came in the next day and said that a little street urchin had been out in front of our house most all morning praying that Edith would get well and he asked us if we thought that would help her to get well. He said he thought it would. Edith's temperture kept up to 106 or over for five days but when the diagnosis of pneumonia became clear this high temperture caused us less fear than it would otherwise. It was not until Saturday the ninth day of the disease that her respirations got to be typic al of pneumonia and even then was not very marked only being at brief intervals as high as fourty to the minute. The Chinese were very much interested. One of the leading teachers of the town came. He said he had some medicine which he wanted me to try. He said that he did not wish to presume on his knowledge being better than mine but that there was in Fenchow a rare disease. It only came in warm weather as a rule but this being a very mild winter ther had been several cases. From his discription I think he meant dengue fever. The medicine he brought was very nicely put up in a hollow tallow ball about the size of a walnut with a very fine red seal stamped upon it. Inside was a redish powder moulded into the shape of a brick also nicely stamped with a very fine red seal. The medicine was very expensive and came all the way from Canton. We had a long time of it trying to find out what the medicine was but finally found out it was cow bezoar. Bezoar it seems is a calcareous concretion found in the intestines of certain ruminant animals. They said that the Chinese secured them by nearly starving cows when they would vomit up these stones but I rather doubt this last. He also brought some spearmint leaves which were to be steeped. We did not give Edith this medicine as we had stopped all medicines by mouth as well as all food and said that because of her stomach we could not give the medicine now which was a true and good reason but we thanked them as heartily as we knew how for their interest.

On Tuesday Jan 22nd the twelfth day of the disease Dr. Hemmingway arrived. He rode all night Monday. He stayed until Saturday Jan. 26th and by that time Edith's maximum temperature was down to 104 but still no break in the disease and still all she took was water. On Friday Jan 25th the Martins and their two children arrived so Dr. Hemmingway

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hought he could return to Taiku for a week to attend to some important usiness connected with buying land and building material for his hospital hich would have to be closed before the Chinese New Year which came on eb. 6th this year.

On Thursday and Friday Jan. 30th and 31st the tempenture got own to 100 and her appitite began to come back but her pulse still kept p to 140 to 150.From that time until today she has gained in outward ppearance and in her interest in the outside world but her pulse has ncreased and her temperture has risen a little. However on Jan. 31st ur nurse met with a very serious accident. After breakfast she got up nd stood talking with her back to the open fire. She had a very thin hort skirt on which all of a sudden seemed drawn up the chimney and she as all in flames before she knew it. Mrs. Martin and Miss Chaney were here and wrapped her up in rugs as soon as they could be obtained getting heir hair scorched and some burns too. By the time Mr. Martin and I ot to the scene the fire was out but Miss Connelly had at least two quare feet of burned surface on her limbs and has been in bed ever since. er burns are now much reduced in size and we hope soon to have her up.

On Saturd ay Feb. 1st Dr. Hemmingway returned and William cele- rated by getting acute catarrhal croup not only at night but during the ay with respirations over 60 a minute often and with much obstruction o his breathing at times. The climax was reached on Wednesday when he ell against the stove pipe before I was up last Wednesday morning and ot a great big blister on his left hand. This has seemed to act as a ounter irritant for his croup disappeared soon after although he still as a cold in the head and a cough which bothers him especially at night.

Monday Feb. 3rd was the day set for Mrs. Watson's confinement ut the responsibilities of these hard days seem to have held it off and he is still well and it is a great blessing that she is for Edith calls or her day and night.

Yesterday and the day before Edith's pulse got so rapid at times hat it was hard to count and her temperture went above 102 so to-day Dr. emmingway and I inserted a needle and found pus in the left pleural avity which is the space between the ribs and the lung. Dr. Hemmingway mmediately operated under local anaesthesia and a large amount of pus

ought he could return to Tsaku for a week to attend to some important
siness connected with buying land and building material for his hospital
hich would have to be closed before the Chinese New Year which came on
h. 6th this year.

On Thursday and Friday Jan. 30th and 31st the temperature got
own to 100 and her appetite began to come back but her pulse still kept
to 140 to 150. From that time until today she has gained in outward
pearance and in her interest in the outside world but her pulse has
ressed and her temperature has risen a little. However on Jan. 31st
r nurse met with a very serious accident. After breakfast she got up
d stood talking with her back to the open fire. She had a very thin
ort skirt on which all of a sudden seemed drawn up the chimney and she
s all in flames before she knew it. Mrs. Martin and Miss Chaney were
ere and wrapped her up in rugs as soon as they could be obtained getting
eir hair scorched and some burns too. By the time Mr. Martin and I
t to the scene the fire was out but Miss Connelly had at least two
uare feet of burned surface on her limbs and has been in bed ever since.
r burns are now much reduced in size and we hope soon to have her up.

On Saturd ay Feb. 1st Dr. Hemmingway returned and William cele-
ated by getting acute catarrhal croup not only at night but during the
y with respirations over 60 a minute often and with much obstruction
his breathing at times. The climax was reached on Wednesday when he
ll against the stove pipe before I was up last Wednesday morning and
t a great big blister on his left hand. This has seemed to act as a
uter irritant for his croup disappeared soon after although he still
s a cold in the head and a cough which bothers him especially at night.

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Mr. Pye got back from Taiku last Tuesday and Mr. Wold of 'ing Hua College came with him. The Ch'ing Hua College is at Peking d its faculty are all Americans. The object is to prepare the Chinese demnity students for their college work in America. Day before yesrday Mr. Martin and Mr. Wold started back for Peking.

I forgot to say in connection with that obstetrical case the ght Edith was so sick that there have been a great many cases of that nd this year and during the fall at least three women lost their lives cause I refused to do anything for them simply from the lack of instunts to do the operations needed. I say this because the Sunday Schools ve just been raising funds for the Fenchow Hospital equipment and one the first instuments I will buy with this money will be instuments to lp in cases of that kind.

I also forgot to say that about a week ago we discovered scesses in both of Edith's ears which now have to be washed several times day. We hope that she will recover without much loss of hearing. She s asked several times to day to see William laugh. He likes to have me ase him and runs into her bedroom always laughing as hard as he can. ith asks her mother to tell the story about God at least twenty times day. This is the story of the creation. She will never allow her to rget that God created "Grasshopper Green" who figures in one of her vorite songs.

We are all glad that Clara's confinement has held off this ng but we think the waiting will soon be over and we can be free from ese anxious days. Clara has borne up wonderfully these days and we all rvel at her courage.

With much love to all,

Percy

Fenchow Feb. 9/13

Dear Friends

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Mr. Pye got back from Taikiu last Tuesday and Mr. Wold of Ch'ing Hua College came with him. The Ch'ing Hua College is at Peking with its faculty are all Americans. The object is to prepare the Chinese Indemnity students for their college work in America. Day before yesterday Mr. Martin and Mr. Wold started back for Peking.

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I also forgot to say that about a week ago we discovered cataracts in both of Edith's eyes which now have to be washed several times a day. We hope that she will recover without much loss of hearing. She has asked several times to day to see William Laugh. He likes to have me chase him and runs into her bedroom always laughing as hard as he can. Edith asks her mother to tell the story about God at least twenty times a day. This is the story of the creation. She will never allow her to forget that God created "Grasshopper Green" who figures in one of her favorite songs.

We are all glad that Clare's confinement has held off this long but we think the waiting will soon be over and we can be free from these anxious days. Clare has borne up wonderfully these days and we all travel at her courage.

With much love to all,

Bert

T. WATSON, M. D.
FEN-CHO-FU, - - CHINA.

Rec'd APR 2 8 1913

H32

Sunday, March 16th, 8 P.M.

Dear Home People:-

Clara is upstairs trying to get ready for bed while Ruth Jeanette is going it at the top, of her voice. She does not do it very often and our nights are comparitively peaceful. It is just a week ago tonight that we took Edith upstairs and the Watson family have tried to depend on their own resorces. The ladies at the other house have done every thing one could ask and more but we felt that it was time for us not to call them in nights to care for Edith any longer as Edith seemed to be doing so well. Miss Connelly needed the time for study and Gertrude has her school and Grace her woman's station class now to look after. Miss Connelly got a nice letter from Miss Margaret J. Evans the other day as she is to be supported by the Minnesota Branch of the W.B.M.I.

Edith has not been so well for the last three or four days with her temperature shooting up to 104. and today it went up to 104.8 at 2:00 P.M. and I sent off a special messenger to Pingyao (25 miles) in order to send Dr. Hemmingway a telegram asking him to come over again. We hope to see him by tommorrow night. Edith's temperature is now down to 101.1-Clara just called down. It has been going up and down that way so that it looks as though her lung was not draining properly in spite of the probing and tube changing that Edith has had to undergo these last few days. She takes it very well, much better than you would expect of a child her age, and it seems to us that she deserves better treatment.

Edith is never happy long without Clara and I think the days are harder than the nights on Clara but she seems to keep up well, and so far Ruth Jeanette doesnot seem to suffer because of the extra strain on Clara. The box from Aunt Sadie and Cousin Mary came this week and they have been a great source of entertainment for Edith as well as joy to the rest. More recently also came a box from Cousin Bessie which will be more especially for Ruth Jeanette's comfort. A letter from Aunt Sadie with much interesting news got here just the day after or before the box got here, I have forgotten which.

There have been a lot of operations lately, three of them

Sunday, March 16th, 9 P.M.

Dear Home People:-

Clare is upstairs trying to get ready for bed while Ruth Jeanette is going it at the top of her voice. She does not do it very often and our nights are comparatively peaceful. It is just a week ago tonight that we took Edith upstairs and the Watson family have tried to decide on their own reasons. The ladies at the other house have done everything one could ask and more but we felt that it was time for us not to call them in nights to care for Edith any longer as Edith seemed to be doing so well. Miss Donnelly needed the time for study and certainly has her school and free her women's station class now to look after. Miss Donnelly got a nice letter from Miss Margaret J. Evans the other day as she is to be supported by the immediate branch of the B.M.I.

Edith has not been so well for the last three or four days with her temperature shooting up to 104. and today it went up to 8 at 2:00 P.M. and I sent off a special messenger to Finnyas (18 miles) in order to send Dr. Kennaway a telegram asking him to come over again. I hope to see him by tomorrow night. Edith's temperature is now down to 101.-Clare just called down. It has been going up and down that way so that it looks as though her lung was not draining properly in spite of the coughing and tube changing that Edith has had to undergo these last few days. This takes it very well, much better than you would expect of a child her age, and it seems to us that she deserves better treatment.

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There have been a lot of operations lately, three of them

ing for cataract but as one of these will have to have another operation efore it is completed I do not yet know the result. I hope to finish that e and do another this next week. The other two got along all right at e time and one of them is now able to get around. As soon as the first e could see, while I was still operating, he began to thank me for his ght and his next remark was that the doctor wore glasses. This was his rst view of a foreigner and he was interested to know what he looked like was the second man whose first remark was that the doctor wore blue. I s operating in my shirt sleeves and had a blue shirt on. Blue is the lor most worn by the laboring class in this part of China. I also learn- that the man whose cataract I removed last summer and who got impatient see about the harvesting of his crops and went home before he was well, all right in spite of my fears. He is now able to do business on the reets of a near-by county-seat and thus earn his own living. During the st week at dispensary there have been a lot of blind beggars who have en hopelessly blind for years and have come with the hope that I might re them also and it has been hard, to turn them away with abso- tely no hope. Probablely most of these eyes could have been saved in eir day had there been any foreign doctor here then to tend to them.

The little baby who was born with a double clubbed foot d whom I told about in aletter to Northfield some time ago is still here. put the last casts on him about a week ago and his feet now are practically raight except that I have exaggerated the correct position a little in der to counteract the tendancy to recur when the casts are removed. The ght is not over yet as he will have to have braces to help him when he arns to walk. I have not been able to order these braces yet but hope on to have funds on hand to do it. One of the best things about this tient is his mother. When she first came we had a station class for men and Miss McConnaughey got her to attend. At first she showed very ttle interest and was very dull inlearning to read. Just now we are ving another station class for women and yesterday Miss McConnaughey s hearing the women read and she said this Mrs. Feng was one of the st readers and the quickest to learn. She said the transformation of at one woman alone was worth all the work of the two station classes.

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end the station class. Fife days ago she had a large ulcerating tumor the breast which hung away down below her waist removed. She nows feels ctically well and is profuse in her expressions of gratitude. She is t now at the impressionable stage and it is one of the keenest disappoint- ts not to have a place for her. Miss McConnaughey is just as anxious to e her and is full of plans so she can have more room another time. She s not need a large sum to improve and enlarge the work for woman's sta- n classes. It is largely a question of better heating. There are other ients at this woman's station class now so that the hospital patients e increased this past week on account of the extra room available by the ients moving over to the Woman's Work Buildings.

Thursday they brought a man here in one of the ambulances e by tying two chairs together with two poles which so often are seen e on dispensary days. Three days before this ~~manng~~ fellow had been run r by a heavy Chinese cart. It had run across his pelvis and among other ngs had broken his urethra somewhere for his urethra was occluded so that could pass no urine except as it filtered through the tissues beneath skin. As yet there was no outlet through the skin but the swelling extend- up over the abdomen and the skin was a deep purple in color. He had pass- no urine for three days and his bladder was distended up to his umbilicus rly. There was a large crowd with him who had helped to carry him the eral miles about ten I think. Besides there were those who had been ked up by curiosity along the way. Besides there was his widowed mother on this one son she depended for her living. There was no place to keep . Even my hospital assistant had a patient in his room with him from m we had just removed a good sized tumor of the neck. For the time being re seemed no way to care for him but we went ahead and did what we could help his immediate condition. It was impossible to catheterize him so relieved him for the time being by aspirating a very large amount of urine ough the abdomen. It wasthen dark and he and his mother finally spent night sleeping in the little dispensary room sleeping on benches and irs.

The next day they were told that there was not much hope we were willing to do the best we could. We operated and finally found opened the urethrain the rectal region. He was finally catheterized

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March 28th: The patient is still doing well although the re-
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The patients keep pouring in. Two new cataract patients today
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Edith continues well. She was out on the porch today for the
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With lote to all,

Mr Pye may be back with Mr Leete a week from today.

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With lots to all.

Fenchow

To Friends

March 16-1913

My dear may be here with the start a week from today.

APR 16 1913

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Fenchow, Shansi, China
March 20th, 1913.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Mr Bell:-

I can hardly keep my eyes open but I want to get this note off to you tonight if possible. Your letter of Feb. 20th came this morning and I thank you for your interest and trouble taken in our behalf. It was cheering news about Leete and I also hear encouraging news about Mr. Yes health. He went down to the Mott Conference in Peking and is now visiting in Shangung and will soon be in Tientsin to meet Leete.

In regard to the sum necessary to buy the hospital land in Fenchow I think you were right when you put it at $4000.00. We have been trying to keep the sum down as low as possible for big sums like that often frighten people from attempting to do anything and therefore we have not asked outright for that much. We can squeeze the hospital in by buying less land just now perhaps. On the other hand it might not be possible to get any of what we need without buying the full $4000.00 in land values. That we cannot say absolutely without making the trial and we cannot make the trial without a good sized sum to back us up with. I would be glad to send the Pacific Coast friends maps and pictures if you would be willing to send their addresses. You have since received a map from me which will give you the latest news on our land problems. You may be sure of one thing and that is that we would be glad indeed to turn back into the American Board treasury any surplus in case our land needs were more than supplied. $4000. seems like a large sum for land but there are very large building values in the building materials we would obtain in this way.

I am sorry that it is not possible to give you more exact knowledge on this question of land. We only wish we had it to give but that is very hard to do in China until the land is actually bought. If we were very fortunate we might be able to get most, if not all, of the hospital

d we need now for $3000.00 but I would not want this statement held up inst me in case of failure to accomplish this. It will be impossible do much more on the hospital land problem until $1000.00 to 1200.00 is hand so I am worrying more about this $1000.00 just now than than the ire sum.

Yesterday a letter from Mr. Fairburn states that he sent some plates of his plans for the Fenchow Hospital. He made a mistake sent to you too the 200 prints from each plate as I had asked him to d those to Fenchow. Would you be willing to send 25 from each plate to

Mr. C.A.French, Monticello, Minnesota? Also ~~50~~ 45 from each plate to

Miss Isabella Watson, Northfield, Minnesota

these prints could be used by you in any way you might keep what you ink you could use and send the balance to me at Fenchow if this is not king too much.

100 of each sent to Watson

The plates I wish you would keep until I know what use can put them to. There has been so much sickness here that my plans are l upset.

Edith's temperature went up tp 104 ~~to 105~~ again last week d Dr. Hemmingway came over again Monday and went home again this afternoon. His presence seemed to be all that wa s required for her temperature t once went down. She is far from well yet but we are getting hopeful. th Jeanette is gaining her regular eight ounces per week which is some hing to be thankful for when the strain is so hard on Mrs. Watson. Dr. emmingway took one day off to go to Yutaoho and we did six major operations hile he was here. I have another for tomorrow so good night.

Sincerely yours,

Percy G. Watson

Fenchow - March 28-1913

Percy Watson

Percy T. Watson,
Fen-cho-fu,
Shansi, - - China.

Rec'd APR 2 8 1913

March 28th 1913

Rev. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

My dear Mr Bell:

I am inclosing one of my very informal home letters which I would like to ask you to forward to Mrs Alice M. Williams. The second and third pages tell of some medical cases and I am sending it for that reason. This seems like adding insult to injury but I hope I shall not offend again. Sincerely Percy T. Watson

Percy V. Watters

Fluehart.

Mar. 28-1913

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Rec'd APR 28 1913

Mr. Fluehart, Esq.
17 Beaver St.
Portsmouth, Ohio

My dear Mr. Hall:

Am enclosing you a copy of my informal form letter which I have sent to the Trustees of the Public Hospital. The second and third paragraphs contain municipal news and therefore I am assuming it for that reason. This seems a public matter & I am very glad to have a chance to get it out again. Sincerely Perry Watters

JUL 28 1913

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Taikuhsien, Shansi, China
July 1st, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Dr Hemmingway called me over here to help on an operation for Mr. Wolfe's varicose veins and I find the Martins here delayed on their journey to Yutaoho because Helen Martin came down with measles, which fortunately is a light case.

I am taking advantage of this leisure time to write to thank you for the $1200.00 given by the Sunday Schools for the purchase of hospital land and also for the hope expressed that there will be $1000.00 more available for hospital equipment when the time comesthat it is needed. There is no doubt that the $1200 can be well invested for land is rapidly going up in Fenchow and there is more building going on in Fenchow this year by far than has ever been done in one year before in the memory of the oldest. One of our church members recently sold his home for 520.00 taels which a few years ago cost him less than 200.00 taels. The people who have had to move out of our buildings recently bought for the hospital have had to move out into some nearby towns although they were given permission to retain their homes for six months after they were sold to us in order to find new places to rent within the city. It is getting to be a serious problem for any of our church helpers and personal teachers to find a place to live in in the city proper.

A more pointed illustration is the land we asked this $1200.00 to use in buying last fall. We could have bought it to advantage then but one of the courts has been since sold to someone else as the money was not then available to stop it. This year they are making a rather extensive repairs and it will be much harder to buy another time when it is in our power. It has spurred us on however and we intend to

Pakhoi, China
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I am taking advantage of this leisure time to write to thank you for the $1200.00 given by the Sunday Schools for the purchase of hospital land and also for the hope expressed that there will be $1000.00 more available for hospital equipment when the time comesthat it is needed. There is no doubt that the $1200 can be well invested for land is rapidly going up in Yenchow and there is more building going on in Yenchow this year by far than has ever been done in one year before in the memory of the oldest. One of our church members recently sold his home for 320.00 taels which a few years ago cost him less than 200.00 taels. The people who have had to move out of our buildings recently bought for the hospital have had to move out into some nearby towns although they were given permission to retain their homes for six months after they were sold to us in order to find new places to rent within the city. It is getting to be a serious problem for any of our church helpers and personal teachers to find a place to live in in the city proper.

A more pointed illustration is the land we asked this $1200.00 to use in buying last fall. We could have bought it to advantage then but one of the courts has been since sold to someone else as the money was not then available to stop it. This year they are making rather extensive repairs and it will be much harder to buy another time when it is in our power. It has spurred us on however and we intend to

use this $1200.00 and all the other money we can obtain on buying land that is obtainable now making the emphasis on the lower priced and most crucial pieces. One of our most urgent pieces this year is one which will be used for the evangelistic work on the main street of the city. The land we now own there is diagonally across from the yamen and is on a corner. The land which hems us in on the south and east is now for sale and is sought for by other parties. It could be bought for $1200. and should be done this year. As this property is bounded on the north and west by city streets it is the only opening for expansion and is needed greatly for our rapidly extending work for the gentry and government school students. Mr. Leete is especially interested in this. It is not my responsibility to obtain the funds as my hospital needs seem even more urgent to me but I could not refrain from mentioning it.

One other thing is our Yütaoho summer vacation mills. At our 1912 mission meeting we asked that the American Board give the individual missionaries a change to own homes of their own there by investing their personal funds. You replied last fall that it might be advisable for the American Board to furnish these homes as it owned the summer homes in some of the Turkish and Indian Missions. I sent this letter on the C.A.I. of the North China Mission for their opinion and they approved. Many of the North China Mission applied to come to Yütaoho this year but we had to refuse for lack of room. However using my personal funds we invested $120.00 last year and this year in making three extra bedrooms and in partitioning off another bedroom from the large living room. This year we also built a stable and bought a half acre of land which divided our present property square in two. This land cost $30.00 and the mission had been trying to get it for years but the man had never been willing to sell before. This investment of $150.00 <u>does not include many other improvements and expenses which properly come out of our regular vacation allowance of $50.00 per year.</u> The mission Yütaoho property also was improved this year by planting nearly 300 trees

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an expense which was likewise personal.

The Martins and we would like to own our own home at both Yütaoho and Peitaiho and as the question has now been unsettled for over a year we would like your definite advice. In return for the improvements put in will the American Board allow us the right to build our home on the property owned now by the American Board? In casemthe American Board decides to supply the homes for the missionaries would they be willing to refund the personal funds already invested? In case of this last I will apply to the mission for a motion of indorsement for the funds spent in the improvements mentioned. This letter is being read by the missionaries here and there are others who would like to do the same as we are requesting so your reply will be interesting to the mission as well as ourselves.

Mr. Pye is still far from well and is resting at Yütaoho not taking any of the responsibility of the work. We hope that the man to take charge of the educational work will soon be on the way out here. We would like to know definitely just what your attitude is on this question. We understand that the Prudential Committee has already authorized the securing of such a man for the educational work of Fenchow station. Is that correct? It is a very vital question with us. If the difficulty is in finding the right man we would like to know so we can meet our difficulties intelligently. If it is a question of funds we would even like to work on that problem too even if you force us to go outside of the Congregational denomination to get them. We cannot object to difficulties if they are fair but we do object with all our life to not being given a chance to meet them. We only ask for a chance to work intelligently on our difficulties no matter how great and if we cannot have that we must consider the vocation of being a missionary a narrow one and a condition of living that can be justly demanded of no one no, not even a misionary.

We hope that this year will give the work of the American Board the impetus for greater and more comprehensive work than ever before.

Cordially yours,
Percy Watson

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We hope that this year will give the work of the American Board the impetus for greater and more comprehensive work than ever before.

Cordially Yours
Julia Pierson

July 1, 1913

P.S. Sept 11th Hurrah! Hurrah! We bought today the Chinese court which divides our compound in two. It cost more than we expected so now we are looking for a few extra funds to tear it down and grade our compound. Ruth Mrs Bunker

Rec'd OCT 10 1913

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Sept. 10th, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Mr. Bell's letter of July 25th together with the hospital plans arrived some time ago for which favor and others please accept my hearty thanks. Your letters of Aug. 5th and Aug 8th came in our last foreign mail and contained the good news which is all the more welcome at this time. It is hard for people at home to realize what gifts like the Harwood's mean to the work such as we have at Fenchow. Especially during the past two years have we been going through some trying times here. We have not written home much about it for it is not the kind of news which ~~stimulates~~ more interest. Two years ago it took $0.60 and $0.61 U.S.money to buy an ounce of silver here. An ounce of silver is our standard ~~here~~ and is called a tael. This year it has taken over $0.72 U.S. money to buy the same tael that we used to buy for one-fifth to one-sixth.less.

This makes over $200.00 per year difference in Mrs. Watson's and my salary and a much bigger difference in the funds used for our churches and our schools. The funds we receive from the A.B.C.F.M., the W.B.M.I. and the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association for our work is in the fixed standard of U.S. money. There is no fixed standard when this fixed value at home is exchanged into the currency here which is a silver standard. This exchange is in the hands of the big foreign banks here and it well illustrates the robbery of the recent five nation loan to China. China borrowed this ~~money~~ sum in foreign money and when she comes to use it here she has to sell it at this high rate of exchange and she doesn't get much for her money. When she comes to pay back her loan, exchange will be low and it will take a great deal of Chinese currency to buy the foreign currency of the foreign banks here with which the loan must be paid back.

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There has been a good deal said in the papers at home about the usury of the five nation loan to China which was issued at 88 and bore 5½% interest, finally I think; but the greatest robbery of all, namely, the 16% to 20% which they make on exchange from gold into silver and then from silver to gold when it is to be returned, has not been mentioned so far as I have seen. That the present high exchange depends on this loan was well illustrated at the time the U. S. withdrew from the loan. At that time exchange was at its very highest- $0.76 and within a few days after she withdrew, when it seemed as though the entire loan had gone through, exchange fell from $0.76 to $0.65 U.S. money and the other foreign gold standards accordingly.

The toll paid by China to the foreign banks here through this loan is only part, for the mission funds of all missionary boards have all paid their share also. Fortunately the money used in buying hospital land this past year was mostly money which had been exchanged into Chinese currency when exchange was good from our standpoint and had been drawing interest at 5% and 5½% until it was used. Exchange is now falling and when it comes time to build the hospital it looks hopeful for better rates. One thing we have to be thankful for in our next building and that is we now save 4% on exchange on all money transfered from the coast inland to Fenchow. These rates have improved since I last wrote you and they are due to a Fenchow banker who became very friendly after being cured in the Fenchow hospital. At the present time in Fenchow one thing needs to emphasized and that is that no matter how high the exchange it will not pay to wait for better rates before buying land, for property is advancing steadily. In the memory of the oldest there has never been so much building and transfer of property in one year in their lifetime as there has been this year. End

~~Before coming to the real question as to how the hospital situation at Fenchow now stands, as you requested in your letter of Aug.5th, there is one more very important extraneous condition which I want to mention first. The building of such a large building as this hospital is a big task with our native workmen but we ought to get along better than~~

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Page 1 & 2 interchanged

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First in building a hospital comes the land problem. I can nly give it clearly by inclosing a new map which I have just drawn for that urpose. This gives the newest values and you will see that some of my former estimates were too low on some pieces. In China we foreigners have learned that we have to pay heavily if we go ourselves to see property we are thinking of buying and my knowledge of what we want to buy comes from looking down from the city wall from a distance and from reports through our Chinese associates. The prices marked on courts #2 and #1 are not their real values,but what they exorbitantly ask for them now,but it might be years before they would talk reason so we have given up our first plan with the idea that the work for women will use that property in future years as they can better afford to wait now than we.

The plot surrounded by blue and marked #3 is hopeful and my hospital assistant went last night to see our middle man. He has to work slowly in order not to seem too eager to buy but he thinks $3300.00 would buy it, all of them being willing to consider selling although the price has not been settled on all yet. I think we will be very fortunate

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How much money have we on hand to apply on the purchase of this land? We have $1200.00 from the Sunday Schools. Mr. Page of Northfield Minneasota wrote that he had written the American Board about turning over $1000. from the J.W.Strong estate for hospital land but that was nearly two months ago and I have no news that the American Board allowed him to do it. If this gift comes and I have every right to expect it, as Pres. Strong wrote me one of the last letters he every wrote, knowing that the end was approaching, in which he expressed the hope of helping the hospital, we still need $1500. to buy land. I should say that Mr. Page has not written that there has been any trouble about having this $1000. applied to the hospital land and he did not state surely just when this money would be available. As to the legal status of the gift I have no knowledge.

Now as to the building funds. We have spent in the neighborhood of $400.00 in buying lumber. We keep buying as opportunity comes as there is no lumber market that can be relied upon in such large building as this. We still have as much more left to use this fall if necessary although some of this is still at interest. We will need the $9000.00 asked for building in addition, although there is hope that some of this may be used for equipment, but it is impossible to estimate exactly when building material markets vary as they do in China. All other special gifts have been spent in buying land south of the present girl's school and will help towards furnishing a location for the Women and Children Hospital when the time comes that it will be possible to divide the medical work for men and women. They have been very good investments.

As to the funds for equipment. Ever since we came to China we have added little by little to equipment but $1000.00 ought to give a good start on the new building equipment although it would be much more effective if double that amount or more were available but that is not essen-

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tial to start out with.

For the time being we will have the dispensary building located in the hospital. If the future growth and efficiency of the medical work at Fenchow seems to make it desirable to have a separate building it would be possible to build that later. What we would like to do now is to get $2000.00 on hand so we could buy that court on the west side of the compound near the west gate of the city if we could buy it for that price. These buildings are of the very best Chinese style and could be altered to be a very good dispensary. We now own land on all sides of it and some day we will surely need it for other purposes if not for that. It is marked #2 on the map I am sending.

We are sending copies of this letter to one or two friends together with similar maps.

Before long I also want to write a letter concerning the need of buying the Niu property (No.35 on map). We have $1000.00 towards that purpose and if Mr Leete's marriage comes next spring as he now hopes they are to have our house and we are to build the new house on the Niu property as the place advised by the architect. If there had been any other place to build we would not have let the appropriation for the new house go unused for two years. It would be very fine and a great saving of our time if these two buildings could be built in the same summer while we are giving all our time to building.

Fenchowfu is the seat of the higher educational work for eight large counties most of them ranking high in importance in this province and there is no higher educational work done anywhere else in these counties. The other day they came to the church here with this offer: "We will furnish the buildings and 4000 taels per year and you can furnish the teachers and have charge of the educational work with religious freedom." We had to refuse the offer and since we have been urged very strongly to teach the higher branches in our own schools but all is an impossibility until we have the man to take charge of the educational evangelistic work.

Most sincerely,
Percy Watson

Tenchowfu

Sept. 10-1913

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Most sincerely yours

Rec'd OCT 27 1913

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Fenchow, Shansi,
Sept. 26th, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Since writing you on Sept. 10th about the prospects for a hospital at Fenchow there has come word that a friend in Ohio has sent Mr. Wiggin $1000. for the purchase of land for the mission at Fenchow. This friend leaves it to the missionaries here to decide as to what land it shall be used for and we think it should be held in reserve so we can buy the Niu property (Chinese courts #35 on map). As I wrote in that letter we already have $1000. for this purpose and this will make $2000. The very least we can hope to buy this property, equal to four-fifths of a city block at home and covered with buildings, is $3500. This property juts right in to our mission property and we need it for the building of two more missionary homes, the funds for one of which we have had on hand for two years but we have been kept from building and will be kept from building because we have not this land or any other suitable site to build these buildings on. According to the architect and others who have been here on the ground this is the only feasible place to place the two missionary homes.

People are not easily appealed to for land on the basis that it is to be used for missionary homes while a great many may be willing to aid in the purchase for land for a hospital so now that we have a friend who would like to invest in the Niu property it would seem lack of judgement to pass it over. However we all feel that if there should be no chance to buy the Niu property and another unusual opening to buy land, which we could not otherwise take, should come up it would be justifiable for the time being to use it for other purposes, the hospital for instance.

There is one more very important use the Niu property could be put to and that is a Bible School for men. In the first place we need men and well trained ones for in the first instance the success of our

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People are not easily appealed to for land on the basis that it is to be used for mission work, but this argument may be utilized in the purchase for land for a hospital. So now that we have a friend who would like to invest in the Niu property it would seem lack of judgement to let it over. However we all feel that if there should be no chance to get the Niu property and another unusual opening to buy land, which we could not otherwise take, should come up it would be justifiable for the time being to use it for other purposes, the hospital for instance.

There is one more very important use the Niu property could be put to and that is a Bible School for men. In the first place we need a good and well trained one for in the first instance the success of our

mission depends on the quality of the men who will give their allegiance and loyalty both as preachers and otherwise to the church here. There are now many men of ability who would be willing to enter such a school because of the church's present weekly Bible classes for the best classes in this district. That is one side. The other side is the fact of Mr. Pye's health. It has been the long country trips of exposure and poor food which have been mostly responsible for pulling Mr. Pye down. If he could have this Bible School here he could have good Chinese to help with the teaching and take a couple of classes a day himself. He could then have the advantages of his sleeping porch and I could see that he got his daily exercise such as tennis etc. It maybe that his life in this way can be made more effective than in any other way for in this way only can we secure the preachers and teachers of ability which we need most urgently just now. This brings up the immediate need of buying the Niu property. The buildings on the east street of the Niu property could be used for the Bible School just as they are and the school could be started at once. Another immediate need for the Niu property is that Mr. Leete expects to be married soon and he will need the present Watson house when the Watsons will be in need of the new missionary home, the funds for the building of which are already on hand, hence we need the land now. It is important that Mr. Pye have his own house because of the possibility that he might infect others. For that reason the old Price house should be kept for him with its nice sleeping porch. It would be unwise to ask him to live in the same house with a family especially as that would mean passing.

Mr. Pye's health brings up another subject. You perhaps know that there was serious question of sending him home for a time to regain his health, it finally being decided to save the Board that expense. This however made extra expenses here. For one thing he went to the coast where he had treatment from doctors of other missions for which they made charges which have been reported to Mr. Wiggin. He was also obliged to buy

Barton

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tuberculin in Peking through the doctors of other missions. In order to save Mr. Pye every possible interuption here we secured an extra teacher and writer to look after his work and business. At the advise of Mrs. Wilder these were reported back to Mr. Wiggin as extra expenses not covered by the regular appropriations. However in a letter from Mrs. Wilder of Sept 17th she says that Mr. Wiggin refused the charge of $37.40 and it was charged back to Mr Pye's personal account. She suggested that I write you the facts in view of the fact that these measures were taken to save the Board the expense of a journey home. Also there is another charge which Mr. Wiggin had not then received. Mr. Pye and the rest of our family went out to the Mills early this summer because of the health of Mr. Pye and our little girl, Edith. Mr. Pye seemed to be going down hill however and I wrote Mrs. Wilder to see if she would authorize the expense of building him a sleeping porch. This was the first week in July and as she replied at once that she would I went ahead and invested $40.00 for Mr. Pye and from my own personal funds supplied enough more to build a porch so Edith could have the benefit of sleeping out doors too. The change for the better in both was remarkable and Mr. Pye now continues to gain as he did most of winter and spring and now in addition he is allowed to do work in the mornings and is now taking a second short trip to near-by out-stations with Mr. Leete along to see that he takes good care of himself.

Inclosing let me give my testimony to the very remarkable genius Mr. Pye has for organizing the Chinese. All these months the mission work has been going on making faster strides of progress than ever before in spite of the fact that he has not given his personal oversight. It shows how deep, and broad have been his foundations. To show how his teacher goes ahead with Mr. Jen on their own initiative I am inclosing a copy in Chinese of a little booklet over a 100 copies of which is issued each month for the members of the Bible Classes for the gentry. These classes have been held together with increasing interest in these ways all through the hot summer months while we have been away

Cordially yours. Percy Watson

allowed

Rev. T. K. Wilson

Friends -

Sept. 26-1913

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Fenchow, Shansi, China
Nov. 8th, 1913.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.,1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have been wanting to write to you for some time and now tonight there are some things which seem to force me to do it now. Some people say that Fenchow's characteristic is that the Chinese Church here are missionaries to the foreigners and not the foreigners to the Chinese. It is the Chinese that are always trying to stimulate the foreigners on while we have to constantly say "NO".

Pressure after pressure has been brought upon us here lately to develope the educational work. These requests have also come from men outside of the church and among the most influential in the city and surrounding country. We have said no again and again and they will not take no. We say no, absolutely no, and still they will not take it. We say now we can not do the work as it should be done and that if we enlarge the educational work we must have the man in sight who will take the responsibility for that work. So far Oberlin has looked in vain to find the man and we have not yet the word from you that the Prudential Committee has actually ~~appointed~~ authorized the man for the Fenchow educational work although in one of your recent letters you said that you thought they would do it at their next meeting.

The Chinese say that it would be very fine to have a foreigner to take care of this work but they say that the present Chinese teacher at the head of our school is a very capable man and indeed he is for he reaches out to the government school students organizing them into literary clubs and Bible classes. They also say that one of the best teachers in all the country side and very influential with the official classes will leave his present position and come to teach in the church school for one-third his present government salary.

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Nov. 8th, 1913.

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Today we learned that one of our teachers here was offered last year three times his present salary to go to the government school in Taiyuanfu but he kept on here and never even told us about his offer. That the spirit of the Chinese is fine and deserves far better treatment at our hands than we are able to give goes without question. We want however to start nothing which cannot be kept and maintained at the very top-notch standards and this needs a foreigner for the Chinese have not had the training however good their spirit may be. It would mean very extensive enlargements and equipment to enter the open doors and keep them open for the students who would want to come.

Before long we would want to invest $10,000. in building enlargement. We have had this in mind for a long time but we can do nothing about it until the Prudential Committee authorizes the man. We have in mind a lady who so far as we know has not been an extensive giver to the American Board who might be willing to make this forward step possible if the Prudential Committee will only say the word. There will be a great many forward steps to take which will be the burden of this new educational man who will come fresh with enthusiasm and new ideas He will not know what discouragement is until he has had to say no as many times as we have here since Mr. Pye's sickness.

If we would enlarge our plant and teaching staff we could double our numbers and the students would come from the best families in the eight large and influential counties of which Fenchowfu is the educational center. Furthermore many boys who now give up without an education of any value could be held to complete their course. It is this point that these Chinese patriots emphasize most to us. They think we could render their country a great service in this way. In fact they think that this is the service before our church now which is by far the most important and above everything else.

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If I could put before you the way I would like to, the standpoint of the missionary on the field as it has been impressed upon me in the few years here, I would feel that one of the purposes in living had been fulfilled. Your standpoint is this so far as we have had any means of judging: To finish the year first in a good business like manner free from the burden of debt and at the same time enter as many open doors as possible. I am of course understanding that our aims first are for spiritual values but spiritual values cannot be free from the aims mentioned. The aim before us is this: To make our work a success no matter what may be the difficulties that stand in the way. Undoubtedly the first difficulties are our owh individual selves but tonight I do not want to go into that nor the problems which face the work here. I only wish to say that we blame nobody but ourselves for failure. However I do want to say that I think we could make our work much more effective if you say to us that such and such difficulties stand in the way of getting your ends. If you can remove them it will be possible for you to accomplish them. Never tell a missionary no if his object is a worthy one. Give him all the latitude to work and fight that is possible, and the less the ability the more the may be latitude needed. Now according to the policy of the North China Mission effective work requires that Fenchow have an educational missionary and if the policy demands, the work itself is a much greater evidence of this need. If it is question of not having the money to send the man, dont tell us no, tell us to get the money, outside the Congregational denomination if such limits are necessary and the same if it a question of not being able to find the man. Let us know that the man is officially authorized and then give us the latitude to work. We have a basis to work on then. I sometimes wonder what a business enterprise would do if held down in the way sometimes our work here just for the lack of straight forward business methods. I mean business methods such as give a man a

Sincerely yours Percy Wilson

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chance to share in enlargement of the business. Christ said the same thing when he said we were to be called friends and implied that we would have a chance to have knowledge of what the Master did.

There is just one more complication in a policy of this kind and that is the relative needs of the Mission stations of the American Board. I do not know what the inside schedule of the American Board is as to the manning of the existing stations of the American Board with the present average yearly income. I do know that there are some other very needy stations of the American Board which very much need reinforcing and which if I was in a position to render aid I would like very much to give. In the nature of the case however a man can work much more effectively for an object which he knows about, and a man's energies must largely be directed towards the work of his own station.

My position would be this. Tell each station in China for example that they can have their needs fulfilled if they will remove the difficulties which stand in the way. Let them find their own men and money if necessary. There will be stations which will not be successful as others in doing this. They could fall back on the Board to supply their men but let those who can meet their difficulties and let this talk about the relative needs of the mission stations be forgotten. Let us put all the needs which are worthy together without saying too much about which ought to come first, and then go to work. I sometimes think if the same energy was put into arguments at home in efforts to meet our needs fair and square, as is put in to arguments of comparison, we would accomplish much more.

There are men at home praying every day for guidance as to how best to spend their money in spiritual investments and there are men praying every day as to how best to invest their lives. What we need sometimes in God's work is only a little of the spirit with which a college man goes about to win a football game. If winning a football game is important how much more important is this educational game in Fenchow ~~just~~ now.

Sincerely yours. Percy Wilson.

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Sincerely Yours,

Henry Atterbury

Nov. 8th 1913

DEC 22 1913

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Nov. 12th, 1913.

Dear Prof. Lyman:-

On Oct 1st we started in Fenchow the plan of making the medical work as far as possible self supporting. For the preceeding twenty five years everything has been free but now everyone who comes to the dispensary pays 6 cash which in a comparative wage scale would equal 25 to 30 cents in the United States but which in actual money value would only be one cent. After the first visit they pay 10 cash for each visit unless they loose their card which makes it necessary to pay 20 cash again. People who want to be seen out of their turn pay 160 cash on the three regular dispensary days and 480 cash on the three other days. Potassium iodide and cod liver oil they pay the actual cost for and some other medicines they have to pay for in addition. If I go out in the city to make calls they pay 1000 cash in the day time and double that at night. If I go farther it is 500 cash extra for each three miles in the day time and double that at night. Of course in actual money value this does not bring in much but in comparative wage values a visit in the city in the day time is equal to at least $2.50 in U.S. money. They also pay for all bottles and medicine containers. I have just sent off an order to Japan for 8000 bottles which have the name & location of the church hospital rolled on the bottle which will help to give the hospital a better standing in the country far and near. This is realized more when you consider that patients come from ten days journey to get these medicine at the hospital here. A glass bottle is greatly sought after and is always appreciated if the medicine is not!

So far the self support has not got to the stage of where the medicines pay for themselves but the sale of the medicines and the cost of treatment now pays for the salaries of nine hospital assistants and students. It also pays for all the coal and light and for the repairs and improvements which are necessary to [illegible] have been bought in our effort to secure the land for the hospital, [illegible] which can be used [illegible] the medical work as far as possible self supporting. For the preceeding twenty five years everything has been free but now everyone who comes to the dispensary pays 6 cash which in a comparative wage scale would equal 25 to 30 cents in the United States but which in actual money value would only be one cent. After the first visit they pay 10 cash for each visit unless they loose their card which makes it necessary to pay 20 cash again. People who want to be seen out of their turn pay 160 cash on the three regular dispensary days and 480 cash on the three other days. [illegible] to them under the circumstances and the room is always [illegible] Potassium iodide and cod liver oil they pay the actual cost for and some other medicines they have to pay for in addition. If I go out in the city to make calls they pay 1000 cash in the day time and double that at night. If I go farther it is 500 cash extra for each three miles in the day time and double that at night. Of course in actual money value this does not bring in much but in comparative wage values a visit in the city in the day time is equal to at least $2.50 in U.S. money. They also pay for all bottles and medicine containers. I have just sent off an order to Japan for 8000 bottles which have the name & location of the church hospital rolled on the bottle which will help to give the hospital a better standing in the country far and near. This is realized more when you consider that patients come from ten days journey to get these medicine at the hospital here. A glass bottle is greatly sought after and is always appreciated if the medicine is not!

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Fengtow, Shansi, China
Nov. 12th, 1913.

Prof. Lamont:-

On Oct 1st we started in Fengtow the plan of making medical work as far as possible self supporting. For the preceed twenty five years everything has been free but now everyone who comes to the dispensary pays 20 cash which in a comparative wage scale would equal 15 to 20 cents in the United States but which in actual money value would only be one cent. After the first visit they pay 10 cash for each visit unless they loose their card which makes it necessary to pay 100 cash again. People who want to be seen out of their turn pay 160 cash on the three regular dispensary days and 40c on the three other days.

Potassium iodide and cod liver oil they pay the actual cost for and some other medicines they have to pay for in addition. If I go out in the city to make calls they pay 1000 cash in the day time and double that at night. If I go further it is 500 cash extra for each three miles in the day time and double that at night. Of course in actual money value this not bring in much but in comparative wage values it does. In the city in the day time is equal to at least 12.50 in U.S. money. They also pay for all bottles and medicine containers. I have just sent off an order to Japan for 8000 bottles which have the name of the church hospital molded on the bottle which will help to give the hospital a better standing in the country far and near. This is realized more when you consider that patients come from ten days journey to get medicine at the hospital here. A glass bottle is greatly sought after and is always appreciated if the medicine is not!

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Yours, Mary

and students. It also pays for all the coal and light and for the repairs and improvements which are necessary to change these all Chinese buildings, which have been bought in our effort to secure the land for the hospital, into rooms which can be used temporarily for inpatients. To be sure these rooms have none of them any glass in the windows and the better classes think they are too delapidated for them to use. However there is never room in them for all who would like to come and the average is three or four major operations a week and about twice that many of minor operations. Just now the major operations still include operations on cataract as being in the majority. Within the last week or ten days there have been four such.

Dispensary patients are the most crowded of all however. It is impossible to do justice to them under the circumstances and the room is always crowded with three or four patients and possibly their attendants not to speak of the four assistants each looking after his separate patient. To listen to a man's heart or lungs amidst all this confusion and make a careful diagnosis is simply out of the question and with the exception of the few women who will brave the rabble there is no place for the patients to wait their turn except out of doors and often that means a wait of two or three hours. Dispensary opens at 2:30 P.M. but by noon there are always a crowd present and these are taken into the church where they are preached to. The women have an adjoining room of about 10x12 most of which is taken up with the brick kang bed. To receive treatment they have to come into the room where the men are treated and most of the well to do classes will not come under these conditions. During the past week there have been two outside calls for opium suicides one of them being the Buddist Priest in the East Suburb. Both of them were narrow escapes and I always notice that however unwilling they may be to have their lives saved as long as they are feeling fairly well they all change their minds when they get to

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the semi-conscious stage and think that perhaps that after all the foreign doctor is not going to be able to save them. This is due to the fact that most suicides in China are for the sake of getting revenge on someone and they want to play their game as long as possible. Yesterday I went to see a patient at Loa Cheng ~~which~~ had sent for me over a week ago. This time Mrs. Watson and the two oldest children went along for the outing as well as Mr. Pye who went for the same reason. Except urgent cases these outpatient calls have to wait a week or so before I can get the time to get away and in this case I had started to go four or five days before and had gotten about two miles outside the city when I met a man on horseback coming for me. He had a long tale to tell about how poor he was and how hard it was to have his boy so sick when all his relatives were away from home etc and so I went first to his village where I went into a little stuffy room to see the worst case of small-pox I had ever seen. He had been sick for ten days and was entirely unconscious His father had misrepresented the case to me and when I told him that it was small-pox he said "How could small-pox be as bad as that?"

I would not have minded going to see a small-pox case in I could have known beforehand and dressed for it but as it was I was exposed more than was necessary and besides I did not have clothes on which could be easily disinfected. As it is all my clothes are still on the roof of an outside kitchen. I walked home so as not to infect the Chinese cart in which I was riding and gave up that day going to see the other case. I have vaccinated myself again with some vaccine which is out of date and telegraphed to Peking for some fresh vaccine. Vaccine you know deteriorates very rapidly in hot weather and spoils in the mails in the hot weather so it is only about two weeks ago that I wrote to Hong Kong for a year's supply to come at three different intervals during the winter. I keep my vaccine in the cellar and with it vaccination is often successful even if the virus is old. Lyman Lombard Martin was vaccinated

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successfully in Fenchow with vaccine two months or more over due after he had been vaccinated unsuccessfully six times both in America and China. The Chinese vaccination is not really vaccination but inoculation. It is much more dangerous but more effectual. The Chinese mother they say does not count her children until they all have had the small-pox. This boy of eleven died soon after I saw him I learned yesterday. When the father got back with the medicine I had given him they were unable to arrouse him to take it. I had suspected it as I told the father I would go and see the boy the next day but he had not sent me word and had not come for me. My clothes are still a question as I have no good way of disinfecting them but I have sent to Japan for formaldehyde fumigators.

This will give you an idea of what problems come in every day routine here but the problem I have been thinking about most is how to extend the medical work so that all our outstation churches may have medical aid and some of these town are three and four day's journey away and we are yearly extending our borders. Of course the ultimate aim is to give the Chinese church a self supporting system of hospitals and well trained Chinese physicians. In the meantime what can we at Fenchow do? We now have two students in the North China Union College in Peking. It costs $200.00 gold per year to keep them there and it would be a long and expensive way to meet the entire problem in that way for as soon as they graduate their salaries have to begin which is a greater expense than their schooling.

Here in Fenchow we are training little by little in a practical way men who can do much in the emergencies of life. The Chinese often ask me to open a medical school here but that is beyond us. There is the middle way which I want to begin upon as soon as possible and it is as follows.

The Union Medical School in Peking is a five year's course. Its requirements are purposely low at this critical time in China's deve-

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opment. That is the only way in which China may get the doctors they now need and it is the only way the mission medical schools can compete with government medical schools. Therearc now as many Chinese in China who have been trained in western medicine either here or abroad as there are foreign doctors or something over 500. It is important far more than you can realize to have doctors in China with a foundation of Christian principles. Unprincipled western medicine in China could do no end of harm. For this reason mission medical schools must give the highest type of medical training with the mininum of entrance requirements for the time being. To meet the situation the requirements in mission medical schools are as follows:

English	English grammar and two English readers.
Chinese	Classical Chinese Composition
Arithmetic	Second Book
Geography	
Physics	Milliqan and Gale's
Chemistry	Luff's and Candy's Elementary Chemistry, organic and inorganic for medical students

Both of above are translated into Chinese

Of the above practically everything is already tought in the Fenchow Mission Schools except the chemistry and physics and what I want is to teach in connection with the hospital chemistry and physics. Elementary biology is already taught in our Mission Schools. I have to have a personal teacher anyway in order to study Chinese and now that I am reading scientific books I want a teacher who understands Chemistry and Physics so that would make no extra expence for the hospital. The most I can study in a day is two hours so there would be time left for him to teach the chemistry and physics.

The first purpose this would serve would be to prepare students who have money for self support for the Union Medical College in

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The first purpose this would serve would be to prepare students who have money for self support for the Union Medical College in

eking and they would get it here under the best of Christian influences So far as I know so far every boy who has finished the Grammar School here has gone out a Christian and this spirit in our schools is one we want to gaurd most carefully.

The second purpose this would serve would be in the hospital here. The great handicap I have in teaching them is that they do not understand either chemistry nor physics. This is in the case of boys from our own schools and it is even more marked in the case of those who have not had an education in our schools.

The third purpose it would serve would be in connection with these assistants. For instance we take on a boy for a nurse or orderly. Little by little he learns the practical side of the work often better than the man who has had more education. Just now I have two fine men who were taken on in this way. They have a fine disposition and treat the patients in a very kind manner making lots of friends. Furthermore they are absolutely reliable and trust-worthy. They have had little training and one of them cannot read extra well and is just learning to write. Just now Mr. Pye is starting a Bible School and they will teach arithmetic and I am arranging for these men to take this and perhaps one other subject in the Bible School. If in no other way I will have a night school so these will get an aducation and later on also be ready to take chemistry and physics. From among this number I expect to get some of our best doctors. It may take ten years to do it but his ten years will be filled with a hospital experience and will be like a prolonged interneship. They will be faithful and less likely to go away in to other work than those educated in Peking.

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It is to open up these new centers that we need more men with a medical training and it is to because we want better trained men that we want to teach them chemistry and physics. They will do a better service and will be better able to bear responsibility. Mr. Pye's guiding principle in opening up a new out-station is that the life of that new out-station requires that they go out of their own accord and responsibility to open up preaching places in all the surrounding towns and villages and it is to enlarge on this principle that we must use our every faculty.

There is still another reason for this chemical and physical laboratory equipment. Someday we hope to have a school of high school grade. We have one hope in connection with this that we hardly as yet dare mention. [redacted]

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Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
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14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
smaller expenditure and it would stand as the only science building in

Dear Dr. Barton:
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feel that Fenchow has been very generously dealt with
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those we thought excellent both broad and in the point
people in Fenchow whether in the church or out prefer to send their boys
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to the Christian schools rather than to the government school. Just if you
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grinding of good wheat flour. At Yutaoho we have a little water power
upon him. First all the students came to see him. Next the City Council
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For many reasons I suppose it would be better not to
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Another matter in regard to Yutaoho. You have written
and I am sending my last Merck's catalogue to you in order that you may
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Signed
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Mrs. Frederick Engelhardt Richard

Nov 12-1913

RCD DEC 22 1913

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Fenchow, Shansi, China
Nov. 24th, 1913.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Mr. Bell's letter to the Mission brought joy indeed. We feel that Fenchow has been very generously dealt with. Your points of advise we thought excellent, both broad and to the point. We will go to work in earnest at once in search of the ordained man authorized. If you find such a man these are some of the side issues which he might look into if he has time.

Tanning of leather. Thousands of hides go through Fenchow all the time on their way to Germany where they are made into gloves and brought back to China again to sell in the form of gloves etc.

Grinding of good wheat flour. At Yütaoho we have a little water power which could be very effectively used if we had a small mill. Well ground flour would have a large market at the coast. Immense quantities of native flour are shipped there as it is.

Making of soap. The sheep and goat industry make fat very cheap.

Grafting of fruit trees. To graft winter apples on the Shansi varieties would develope in time an immense industry. Pears, cherries and peaches likewise could be greatly improved.

Teaching of chemistry, physics and biology with their proper laboratory equipment. Other sciences such as astronomy etc.

Another matter in regard to Yütaoho. You have written twice about the American Board buying more property there. This fall we were forced to it. The Catholic church is very active in the Yütaoho valley and have added four more mills to their already large property this past year. They tried finally to buy the mill next our American Board property and would have bought it but the owner had a son who was sick

Sincerely, Percy J. Watson.

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#2 Dr. Barton

and the father brought him into the hospital and while here we persuaded him to sell to us. We have not paid for it yet but it will cost with all registration dues etc something over $700.00 gold. It is in fairly good repair, much above the average and has about twenty rooms if one large one should be divided up into small rooms. It was adjoining our other property and could be cared for by same care-taker and from our standpoint there seemed no other wise course but to go ahead and buy it.

If the Board does not want to buy it Mr. PYE and I would like to keep it or rather give it in exchange for the old one we have spent so mush time and money in fixing over and we wonder if you could give us the following rights to it.

First, we could sell it to other members of our own mission for what it cost plus the improvements we make.

Second, In case we should need money for the education of our children would the American Board consider this as an asset?

Third, in case we needed support after our missionary service was over would this be considered an asset?

The final payment does not need to be made until next spring but in order to make it it will be necessary for us to borrow some money to do it so we would appreciate an early reply. I start in three days for Peking where I take Mr. Pye's place on the Committee of Reference and Council and I will put the matter before them.

I am inclosing copies of two letters to members of the Northfield Church which gives some news items about our work. I fear you may not have time for them but in case you don't they can do no harm. The lady refered to in Prof. Exner letter who we hope may be interested in the development of our educational work is Mrs. William H. Laird of Winona, Minn. No one has approached her as yet. My hope was that Prof. Exner's letter might have some news items to help stimulate the Harwoods or others in giving the hospital now. I am sending the Harwoods a copy of Mr Page's.

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Nov. 24th 1913

Prof. Exmer

Trustees

REC'D DEC 22 1913

Fenchow, Shensi, China
Nov. 24th, 1913.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Page:-

Today is a cloudy windy day, the most wintry-like one of the year. Mrs. Watson is in an adjoining room teaching Edith the Montessori method of learning to write. We have quite a Montessori outfit made by the Chinese carpenter at about one-tenth the cost it would have been in America. One of the interesting things about it was that the carpenter who made part of the most difficult part of the apparatus had made one just like it four or five years ago in another part of the province for a catholic priest. On inquiring we found that the priest was an Italian. William is in the dining room eating his mid-day real and Ruth Janet is taking her mid-day nap. I only did one operation this morning and as we are having special meetings here especially today for the Chinese I am taking the occasion to write the letter to you which has often been on my mind since receiving your good letter this past summer.

Tomorrow I will finish up all the operative cases left in the hospital as I start for Peking the day after Thanksgiving for a two or three weeks trip. I go to take Mr. Pye's place on the committee of Reference and Council of our United North China Missions which consists of seven members and meets in Peking on Dec. 5th. Mr. Pye did not think best to expose himself to the cold and exposure of such a long trip just now. One of the cases tomorrow is a little girl who is blind except for one clear spot at the margin of the eye. In order to enable her to make use of that clear spot I will try to make a new pupil directly under this one remaining clear spot. My hospital here is running over and patients are being turned away daily. In some of the outstations too we have a good many in-patients. One of my hospital ~~xxxxxx~~ assistants has just returned from Loa Ch'eng where we have twenty seven in-patients breaking off opium. We did not have room for them here and to make room for them there, they spread straw on the floor of a big room to make beds

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Surgery

for them. This room is ordinarily used as a recitation room for the
missi on boy's school. There are seven other out-stations where we re-
ceive opium patients as in-patients. We are just now using this method
to open up a new outstation four day's journey away. This method has two
advantages. In the first place this is a good opening wedge and in the
second place this is practically a self- supporting method. To smoke away
opium costs a great deal of money. A man often smokes in one month
three or four times as much money as it would cost to support his entire
family otherwise. Consequently there are great numbers longing for the
chance to break off their habit and even if they pay for their treatment
which we give them it is still a money saving proposition to them. They
stay a month for this treatment and during this time they have morning and
evening prayers and in a well conducted out-station the large majority
who break off their opium habit join the church or accept Christianity
whether they join the church or not at the time being and that is the
main point. The receipts of these opium refuges, as they ARE (William
likes to punch my shift key) called in mission nomenclature, pay the salary
of the preacher, rent, coal and light although it does not pay for the med-
icines entirely. However that does not matter a great deal. As it is now
it takes about $1,500.00 gold per year to furnish the medical supplies
used but nearly half of this is returned from the receipts. That is not
paid back certainly pays a thousand fold in the largeness and effectiveness
of the work done by these Chinese preachers holding down their out-posts.

What we lack most is the men to do the work but I have
recently written a letter to Prof. Exner as to our plans and hopes in
joining our medical and evangelistic training schools together. So far
during the past six months nothing has been done here towards buying the
land we need for the medical plant but we feel that this will surely come
in time and we are not worrying about it. The American Board very gener-
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or them. This room is ordinarily used as a recitation room for the land or boy's school. There are seven other out-stations where we re-
ive opium patients as in-patients. We are just now using this method
o open up a new outstation four day's journey away. This method has two
dvantages. In the first place this is a good opening wedge and in the
econd place this is practically a self- supporting method. To erect
pium costs a great deal of money. We can often support a man for
ree or four times as much money as it would cost to support him entire
ly otherwise. Consequently there are great numbers longing for the
ance to break off their habit and even if they pay for their treatment
ion we give them it is still a money saving proposition to them. They
ay a month for this treatment and during this time they have morning and
vening prayers and in a small contested out-station the large majority
o break off their opium habit join the church or accept Christianity
hether they join the church or not at the time being and that is the
ain point. The receipts of these opium refuges, as they are (William
ee to punch my shift key) called in mission nomenclature, pay the salary
f the preacher, rent, coal and light although it does not pay for the medi-
ine entirely. However that does not matter a great deal. As it is now
t takes about $1,500.00 gold per year to furnish the medical supplies
ed but nearly half of this is returned from the receipts. But is not
uld back certainly pays a thousand fold in the largeness and effectiveness
f the work done by these Chinese preachers holding down their out-posts.
That we lack most is the men to do the work but I have
ecently written a letter to Mr. Ewer as to our plans and hopes in
oining our medical and evangelistic training schools together. So far
uring the past six months nothing has been done here towards buying the
and we need for the medical plant but we feel that this will surely come
e time and we are not worrying about it. The American Board very gener-
usly granted us $1000.00 extra this coming year to buy the land needed

for two new missionary houses as well as for a site for our Bible or theological school. But more than that they authorized the securing of another missionary family for Fenchowfu who shall take charge of the educational branch of our work. We expect now that our educational work will develppe more rapidly than ever before for we have been holding back on the educational openings for so long that the Chinese Church is getting very impatient. We felt no more new responsibilities in that line could be undertaken until we had the man who would be responsible for that work, its dimensions already being beyond us. How to find the man who is willing to come. The American Board has found it very difficult during the last two or three years to find enough men to fill the openings.

The special meetings we are holding here now are in charge of Mr. Hsieh who is a self supporting independant Chinese preacher and very effective for that reason. He came here first about a month ago for three days but he liked the work here so well and everyone here liked him so well that he asked to come back for another month to spend in our out-stations largely although he will be here three days before he starts for Liu Lin Chen, three days away. Mr. Hsieh's home is in Anhui province down near Shanghai and although he came here at the invitation of the China Inland Mission he still is giving us a good share of his time. He harps on a self supporting church more than everything else and he says very direct things which only an independent missionary such as he would dare to say. He is proving a great help to us.

In a letter to the Northfield Church and Carleton last spring the Bible class organized here for the official classes, gentry and government school teachers was told about. It is steadily growing and now numbers over 150. A good many of these members are out of town during parts of the year but every month we issue a pamphlet which gives the results of the months work. It is a good sized pamphlet and varies from 20 to 30 pages each month. Messages are all sent to the absent members who

Signed Percy Hutchison

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In a letter to the Northfield Church and Carleton

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are always glad to get them and they often ask for extra copies for their friends. Each month we print a larger edition which is done here by the Chinese teachers which Mr. Pye has trained so well that he has no thought about it. My teacher also helps now. The teachers themself are so interested in it that they work early and late upon it trying to make each booklet better than the one before. I inclose one of the poorer copies for you to see. This ~~school~~ Bible Class has been mentioned frequently in the Chinese secular press and last week Mr. Pye received a long, very friendly letter from a former Fenchowfu Magistrate. He was the magistrate here during the Revolution and Fenchow was considered the best governed place and the safest place in all Shansi. In fact it was the safe retreat of seven or eight other magistrates during the unsettled times. He had seen notices in the Chinese papers about these Fenchow Bible Classes and wrote to ask them. He is nearly 200 miles away now acting as a magistrate. Mr. Pye had a very friendly reply sent him asking him if he wanted to join and sent him copies of all the pamphets printed so far.

The first course taken up in this Bible Class was on Christian Evidences and the next on Christian Ethics and now they are taking up a detailed study of the Book of Mark and this last is proving the most popular of all, last Sunday's class having the largest attendance so far.

At the present time there are in the Fenchow field less than fifty weekly preaching places. We would like to see this number increased to five hundred in the next five years 90% of which ~~xxxx~~ to be self supporting. Now this seems like an impossible task to us now but it is a comprehensive goal to work for and we must work for it whether or no. We hope before long that there will be another doctor here before long so the present doctor can give more time to the regions beyond.

Nothing gets read more thoroughly out here than the Carleton and Northfield News and it will not be so long now before we will be thinking of being with you on furlough

Signed Percy Watson

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Copy of letter from Rev. Y. Pye Yuan to Mr. Fenchow - Nov 24-1913

JUN 3 1914

Fenchow, Shansi, China
May 2nd, 1914.

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Dear Friends:-

The last letters from home told about the robins at home and brought up many recollections of old friends and neighbors both at home and at the old home on the farm and I must confess that the two years before furlough time seemed a long ways off but it is better than seven years. Sunday very often brings the Siberian mail and today it also brought a Pacific mail. Clara is in bed today with influenza. She has had pleurisy and this is a fresh infection but we are glad to say that she is much better than yesterday. By the way it is interesting to note that in Europe thay call it Russian influenza but in Russia they call it Chinese influenza. Miss Kauffman very kindly came over from Taiku when she heard of Mrs. Watson's pleuisy so she has been a great help with three children to take care of. There have been so many outside calls these past few weeks (one came before I was up this morning and two came at bedtime last night) that the sick at home have had very poor care I fear. Anyway it takes a woman to care for the sick especially when it comes to getting anything appitizing to eat.

The last week or two have made us realize how inadequately we are meeting the medical needs of those round about us. Including the friends of the patients, who in some cases act as nurses, there are now about one hundred living in the hospital, not to mention those who stay outside at the homes of relatives or those who stay at Chinese Inns and come here for some minor operation; going back and forth for their dressings. The rooms in the hospital are many of them not as nice as cow sheds at home, and when the magistrate from the county two days west of here came here with a bullet in his h ip where were we to put him? He was a finely dressed man who had been educated in Japan and had been to finely equipped government hospitals in Japan. It was very important ~~too~~ that we treat

Fengtow, Shensi, China
May 2nd, 1914.

JUN 2 1914

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a ~~men~~ of his understanding and influence well, but the best we could do was to turn out one of my hospital assistants. There was no other available room and besides it at least had some glass in the windows. During the past year $236.79 was spent on these buildings to make them usable temporaly until the new hospital building could be built. We spent as little as possi ble as these buildings will someday have to torn down in order to make room for the new hospital but this year a greater sum will have to be invested and it seems a shame to waste so much money. Last year over 7000 lbs. in freight came to the hospitals here to keep the medical wheels going and as long as we are paying for the equipment and supplies for a large hospital why not have the well organized hospital which would more quadruple the usefulness of the work done.

Yesterday again, the wife of a former magistrate of Fenchow and a sister of Mr. Ch'ing, who was the most influential man in bringing the government school opening to our church, came with an acute ~~xxx~~ abscess of the breast. Where were we to put her? It took us half a day to move people around in the buildings for the School for married women to make ready a room to receive her. The banker who brought her with her husband said to ~~him~~ in my presence, "It was because I had the misfortune to be sick three years ago that I now have the good fortune of knowing what Christianty is, and you will think the same so you must not be sorry, as because this sickness will soon be well." A few days ago the man who used to be at the head of the educational work of this county, when it was much more prosperous than it is now, came to see his old friend of Japan school days, the magistrate who had the bullet wound. The wounded man man made this remark to him: "It does not matter so much whether I shall always be lame after this injury or not for I have determined to give all the rest of my life to work for Christianity and I have had these days of quiet to study and think and learn." He ~~further~~ went on to say many other things why his friend should do likewise.

Mr Meng, the wounded magistrate, sent a Chinese teacher to me to say that he would like to become a teacher in the ~~new~~ prof Church-government school organization. He is well educated and has taught in the school in Jai Guan fu ~~school~~ where he is now a magistrate. He would like to be able to give as a reason for retiring from the magistrac the fact that he was to become one for teachers.

During the year fees for out calls were established as part of the rules of the hospital. In spite of these fees it has often been necessary to refuse to go, even when they were willing to pay anything we asked. Again and again the question is asked by people both within and without the church; "When are you going to ~~dig~~ begin the hospital?" Or, Is this building you are ~~building~~ the hospital?" The other day Mr. ~~Loete~~ told one of our most influential church members that we were expecting two more foreigners and their families this fall, ~~but~~ when he learned that neither of them was to be a doctor he simply stood astonished and could not understand it.

Just now my teacher is using his time analysing the districts from which the hospital patients come and the results will be given in the annual report of the medical work which ought to be finished now. The keeping of records is useful in many ways. In the first place it keeps track of your cases and shows where the medical work is failing to get the best hold of people. It helps in learning better methods of treatment of disease. It is check on making more careful diagnosis. The card catalogue is also kept under the heads of cities, towns and villages which records can be made very useful for following up the cases in evangelistic work. It is not a paying investment to have the doctors time so absorbed in routine that he is tied down. The value of your work can be increased many fold by being able to reach out to direct the larger work which could be done from a medical standpoint by the Chinese themselves if supervision could be given to its proper organization and administration. The most productive work of missionary endeavor is the instilling of ideals and broad lines of work with the men around you who in the end must do the work anyway. It pays many times over to hammer on one idea full of possibilities which had not seen themselves. They at first think why we would never be able to do anything as big as that but by constant reiteration the idea sinks in and at last the confidence and enthusiasm comes

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May 10th: The good news has come this past week that the First Congregational Church of Elyria Ohio of which the Rev. Mr. Grant is pastor has raised $500.00 in response to Mrs. Watson's letter about the Industrial School for Women. Mrs. Grant's letter said there were two gifts of both $100.00 and $50.00 and that the rest came in smaller gifts. Several people gave who had not been willing before to give towards foreign missions. This is a good start towards providing the Industrial School with quarters and to place the Industrial school on an established basis. Mr. Grant as well as Mr. Dean are both Amherst men and they may be friends. At any rate the Elyria church pays annual towards the support of our medical work here at Fenchow as well as makes up what the the church and college at Northfield do not give towards our salary now that we have a children's allowance.

I have been looking up ~~further~~ hospital data this past week with the idea of seeing what it was actually doing along ~~some~~ lines. The six months from Nov. 1st to April 30th just finished ~~shows that~~ there have been received into out central church here at Fenchow 137 who have taken the first step in church membership. Of this number 63 or 46% have come into the church ~~here~~ through the hospital. Our pastor, Mr. Jen, does not have ~~the~~ data here so I have no way of ~~knowing as to the results of~~ patients going home to the out-station districts. I was ~~very much~~ surprised at these figures, myself, and it ~~only~~ makes me all the more anxious to have a hospital here which can receive all who want to come and especially the better classes who of course would not think of going into our present delapidated quarters.

The two patients of magistrate rank who have been patients here this past week, ~~but~~ not in the hospital quarters, ~~as I explained~~ on the second page of this letter, have brought a large number of visitors here all of whom are among the most influential people of our district and they have in some cases attended meeting and lectures

Cordially yours Percy Watson

which happened to be foreign.

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Corey to Watson
May 21 1914

JUL 6 1914

AMERICAN BOARD HOSPITAL
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

May 28th 1914

Rev James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

There are some things about the present situation in Fenchow which ought to be put plainly at this time and perhaps it had as well come from me as anyone else.

In the first place it seems very unwise to me at this critical juncture in Fenchow for Mr Pye to take his furlough next spring when it comes due. I have thought so for sometime and Mr Jen, our Chinese pastor has been concerned about it too. However I have not felt like mentioning it to Mr Pye but last night he mentioned it to me and we had a good frank talk about the entire situation. I was much relieved to have him come to the same conclusion. His health has been of the very best this year as Mr Strong can testify for the period he was here.

Of course the Board is sending out Mr Hummel for the educational work with the government but the people here will want to associate Mr Pye with that work for some time as they have come to know

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AMERICAN BOARD HOSPITAL
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D.

May 28th 1914

Rev. Isaac T. Headland D.D.
Peking St., Peking, China

Dear Dr. Headland:

There are some things about the present situation in Taiyuanfu which ought to be put plainly at this time and perhaps it had as well come from me as anyone else.

In the first place it seems very unwise at this critical juncture in Taiyuanfu for Mr. Lewis to leave and yet there seems to be no other way. Mr. Lewis thought he had something of course due, Mr. Lewis Master has been and the Gen. Gen. Finance Master has been requested about it to Hsueeen T-been not left. Lewis unfortunately is Mr. Lewis that night he was issued at times and he had a good deal to talk about the entire situation. Two single relations in Taiyuanfu are taking considerable time, his health is bound to suffer if he does not. Mr. Lewis has been of the very best this year as the Street our training for the Board in Shansi.

If course the Board is sending out Mr. Hummel for the educational work with the government but the people have well want to cooperate. Mr. Lewis that work for some time as they have been in Taiyuan

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FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

him and trust and if we told them that a man was coming especially to take up the government school work it might arouse suspicion among those who do not know as well as to our motives. Of course in time Mr Hummel will work in and they will come to know him.

For much the same reason it would be hard for Mr Corbin or Mr Fairfield to be transferred here for a year and we both think would not help out on our problem at all.

It will not necessitate a great deal of work for Mr Pye but it does demand his presence and his judgement. I feel myself entirely unequal to the situation even if my medical duties were taken away from me for the year he was gone. Mr Teale of course has not been here long enough to know the situation nor the people.

This leads me to my next topic — A second physician for Fenchow. I have given you some facts in my letters to Mr Strong about the medical field here. Where the demands

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FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

him and trust and if we did that then that a
year has passing officially to take up the government
school work at Fenchow where anything among
those who do not know as well as our mission
people are doing the Government will work in and
they will come to know him.

For much the same reason it would be hard
for the Board or the Society to transfer here
for a year and we both think it would not help out
our position at all.

It will not necessitate a great deal of work
for Mr. Fye but it does demand his presence
and his judgment. I feel myself entirely
unequal to the situation even if we had the year
duties were taken away from me for the year
in hand now. The state of affairs has not been
here long enough to know the situation very
thoroughly.

This leads me to my next topic — A second
Superintendent for Fenchow. I have given you
some facts in my letters & the Standing Committee
the Medical Field here. Where the demands

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FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

come nearest now in Fenchow without any shadow of a doubt is certainly the medical department of the work. It is handicapped further by the fact that there is no plant; and the raising of the funds for hospital land and buildings seems to be one for which we, up to the present date at least, must meet the large proportion of the responsibility.

In the Missionary Herald which just come (May) extracts are made from Mr Leete's letter about Dr Strong's visit at Fenchow. Some additional facts concerning the magistrate's visit may be interesting. How did the magistrate know Dr Strong was coming here? The night before Dr Strong was to arrive came a medical call from the magistrate at 3 A.M. for a critical disease of the

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FENGHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

magistrate's brother. The next morning I had to make another visit & I told the magistrate if he thought his brother was enough better now I would like to go to Asiang Loa T'sun to meet Dr Strong and then naturally followed questions as to the length and nature of his visit. It seemed to me at the time a provodential thing that it happened as it did as otherwise the magistrate might not have known much about Dr Strong's visit nor who he was.

Mr Teets also left out one item of the reasons why the magistrate wanted to pay his respects to Dr Strong. It came 3rd, or the first reason that related to function, and that was the medical service. Congoe galvanalists had rendered function

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which of course related mostly to Dr Atwood.
Too much can not be said for the services
that Dr Atwood did in laying the foundations
at Fenchow. I hear it yet everywhere
I go from teacher, business man, former
and coolie.

The magistrate has repeatedly asked
favors of the medical work. He has
sent soldiers and his horse out here
at Yitaoho for the physician to come
~~to the~~ city immediately and his
card is the most frequent one seen at
the door of the dispensary with this case
or that. The favors we ask of him are
government recognition of schools; to lecture
in our church or school and we can make
them much more graciously of him when
he has asked favors of us first.

Again this spring the magistrate gave

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a feast to the foreigners (the first in the history of Fenchow and the news of which spread all over the country) to which we also invited the leading men of the country: men all of whom had been magistrates in this or other provinces. The only Fenchow Chinese Church member invited was the hospital assistant.

Now I do not want you to misunderstand these medical facts. The medical work in Fenchow would amount to little in Fenchow if it did not have Mr Pye's splendid evangelistic work to ~~work with~~ support. We have purposely kept the request for another physician in the background until the evangelistic work could be better manned but now it seems to me at least that the medical day for Fenchow has arrived. The Chinese are disappointed

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FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

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a great to the foreigners (the Governor the
Infantry of Tunkuan and the Prime Minister
of Tsai all over the country) travelling the
also month the leading men of the
country were all Tunkuan dead there
unspecified in the other provinces.
The only Tunkuan Chinese Christian
invited in the hospital president.
Now to our work we continued
there needed help. The medical work
in Tunkuan would amount to little in
the place if that just there the lack
of qualified assistants kept the medical
work. Since Tunkuan, in the following
for our other Physician, in the work would be better
until the assistants work at least
measure but this leaves the at least
that the medical clerk for Tunkuan has
arrived. The Chinese are disappointed

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FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

that one of the new families who are coming is not a physician's family but that it because they do not grasp the largeness of our plans. Mr Yen, our Chinese pastor, is repeatedly asking when we are going to have another doctor at Fenchow.

Miss Wingate under date of May 6th writes: "We have not at present any doctor in sight, and I sometimes wonder if we shall have to wait until the two who are studying on our medical scholarship have finished their courses and are ready to go out!"

Dr Hemmingway who was here a week ago will write you about the possibility of our early return for furlough on account of Mrs Watson's health. If Mr Pye put off his furlough another year then our furlough would come due the same year and certainly Mrs Watson could not be asked to stay another year after the regular furlough comes due. The question is an acute one. We have no telegraph at Fenchow & Taiku is the nearest doctor & we might have urgent cases there he could not leave. Sincerely

Percy T. Watson

Fenchow.

May 28-1914

Perry

Stokes

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REC'D JUL 6 1914

B. C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent

NCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., *Evangelistic Work*
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., *Physician*
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GRACE McCONNAUGHEY, B.A., *Woman's Evangelistic Work*
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

144

Yütaoho, Shansi
June 7th 1914

Dr. Barton:

I have just finished the inclosed letter but there is one thing about our mission property at Yütaoho here which I came to spend Sunday today with Mrs Watson.

There have been several letters about the mill & bought on my own responsibility to save it from going into the hands of the Catholics and my action was indorsed by the entire North China Mission. In order to do this I had to borrow the money at 7% and consequently I would much prefer to have it taken over by the Board. With the arrival of the Kaufmans & Hummells & Miss Pratt possibly, we need the room but I hardly like to assume the responsibility if I can fairly hand it over to you. $600.00 gold would cover it & a few improvements.

Sincerely,
Percy Watson

RECD JUL 6 1914

C. F. M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
REV. S. CAREN, LL.D., President
REV. L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
MR. H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
REV. C. HOBBER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
80 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
5 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾州教會

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Women's Evangelistic Work
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A.,
City Evangelistic Work

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

Fitzatrick, Shansi.

June 7th 1914

Dear Barton:

Three girls finished the enclosed letter last Tuesday. Thinking about you's & Foreign Department at Pitsburg have helped to open Sunday School today with three teachers. Girls took their general letter and would rather be alone with God. Very reasonable & thought it wrong to open it. Enclosed find draft for $100.00 for Shansi Fund.

Yours -
Fitzatrick
June 7-1914

JUL 9 1914

A.C.F.M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

445

June 12th 1914

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Barton:—

Miss Connelly is in today from Yutaoho and brings poor news about Mrs Watson. I have been hoping all along that we could stay here through the winter, but it looks more and more doubtful. I do not see my way clear now to be separated from the family and that would mean Fenchow would be without a doctor. Just now it seems absolutely impossible to go to Yutaoho even to Mrs Watson's help and measles are all around us here which we would not want the children to take. It is a good illustration of how the physician is held down when everyone else can arrange to get away. You see I have the building on my hands in addition to the medical work.

Hastily yours Percy T. Watson

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
山西基督教會傳教會

June 18th 1914

Dr. Samuel Burton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Burton:

Miss Connelly is in Chefoo from Pitaoho and having her husband and Miss Atkinson with her, it would seem that there would be little need for her staying longer than is absolutely necessary. Miss Atkinson is very well and very anxious to get back to her work. Miss Connelly is very well indeed all alone that is, but I have her telegram of the 16th but it was sent from Chefoo and I do not know if she has written you since. I am very glad that we could have Miss Atkinson with us for a doctor. Just now it seems absolutely inappropriate to bring her back to Mrs. Westbrook's sick bed and therefore our anxiety is Mrs. Westbrook herself and we would not trust the children to take. It is a good deal more than all anxious to have us leave Miss Atkinson here the Japanese are likely to get nervous. We have the Japanese as well down upon us. We have our guards to get nervous. Our Christians are behaving very well. We are building up our church in addition to the medical work. Very Sincerely Yours

Fenchow

June 12-1914

JUL 16 1914

AMERICAN BOARD HOSPITAL
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

446

Rec'd 16 11 Ans

June 20th 1914

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Barton:- I am thinking of sending out some literature about the Fenchow Mens Hospital. In "Modern Hospitals" published by "The American Architect" are several cuts of the Stamford Conn. Hospital. With the permission of the Architects, George B. Post & Sons do you suppose we could get permission to have some impressions taken off from these cuts? I suppose I could use about 300 prints of the cuts occuring on pages 19 and 22 and of the plots on pages 21 and 23 if not too expensive. This does not include all but on account of expense I would like to limit to these probably.

AMERICAN BOARD HOSPITAL
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
My Dear Sir,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton: Our Thursday evening and Sunday afternoon letters about the Fenchow Union Hospital, the "Modern Hospital" published by "The Bureau Architect" are received with the Standard Union Hospital with the Pennsylvania & the Architect George B. Post & Sons. As you suggest we could get Pennsylvania to have some representative taken off from their work; Mr. Shuffers & Fowler think that see from of the work governing on pages 19 and 22 and of the plate on pages 21 and 23 is just the software. This does not include all that is necessary of course I would like to limit it three hundred

AMERICAN BOARD HOSPITAL
FENCHOW, SHANSI, CHINA

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

If this does not seem a workable plan to you please do not take the trouble to investigate this but anything which can be done to help along the Men's Hospital would be greatly appreciated.

Cordially yours

Percy T. Watson

P.S.

I am thinking of asking $60.00 for a ward bed and $100. for a single room. These can be named according to wish of donor. For large operating room we might ask $800. and for small operating room $500. Besides there will be other rooms which will come in such as $300 for chapel assembly room and $200 or $300 for dispensary & drug rooms.

Fenchow.

June 20, 1914

2.

Our Training of cadets $60.00 for a board bed and $100. for a single room. These can be raised according to need of classes.

For large graduating classes we must add $300. and for small classes the extra room $200. Probably there will be other rooms which will come in needed as $100 for chapel assembly room and $200 or $300 for dispensary & drug rooms.

OCT 9 1914

C.F.M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
UEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
ES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
NK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
N G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

CHOW WORK IN 1913:— 10
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

會教督基縣陽汾西山

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

447

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.,U.S.A.

July 11th, 1914 19

Dear Dr. Barton:-

This morning the letter of our District Secretary, Mr. Fairfield,addressed to you under date of July 7th came to the Fenchow station for filing.

On the second page of this letter Mr. Fairfield expresses it as our desire to have a local tenens to serve the Fenchow station medically during our absence on furlough . It however is the hope of the Fenchow station that a physician's family be found who can serve the work here for a lifetime in accordance with vote #28 passed at the last annual meeting of our Shansi District which reads as follows:" Voted that we ask the Prudential Committee to appoint a physician to Fenchow and that he be sent at the earliest possible moment."

This was doubtless an oversight on the part of Mr. Fairfield and we will call his attention to it so that he can himself write you about it.

In this morning's mail was also a letter from Mrs. Watson from Pehtaiho saying that she was better but that she was still to be examined by four doctors and I should judge from that that the physicians there consider her case important and are going into it thoroughly.

It will be a great disappointment to have to go home on furlough before it is due. We dislike very much to leave the work

OCT 9 1914

C.F.M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
REV. B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
REV. JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
REV. JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
22 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION

FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西省汾州府汾陽教會

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FENCHOW, SHANSI

CHINA

山西汾陽縣基督教會

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CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

at this time and the medical work in particular. We had always hoped to have the hospital before furlough so that when we returned we could give all our time to the medical work proper and that means time for language study. If we leave the Fenchow station without a doctor it will mean that much of the pleasure of a furlough would be taken away. There are to be many foreigners here and there is no telegraph to call doctors from a distance. It seems like treating our friends very poorly indeed to run away in what might be a time of urgent need.

Of course the great considerations are those from your standpoint, which I do not need to mention, that your missionaries are too valuable and costly to run any more risk than can possibly be avoided.

Then the great appeal is the medical field itself. Shansi is one of the important eighteen provinces of China with only one-seventieth of the missionary physicians. You will notice in the medical report that during the last six months over sixty, or 46% of the total, of those who took the first step in church membership here at Fenchow came in through the hospital and that in the face of the fact that we scarcely have a hospital worthy the name, which can care for only a few patients, while on the otherhand you have the very extensively organized and equipped evangelistic and educational work to influence men to church membership. It is very plain that if the medical work is properly equipped and cared for it still has an important place to play in the Christian conquest of China. No where will the need of medical work call for reinforcements more loudly than Shansi if you consider too that there is scarcely a day in the dispensary that patients do not come from the province Shensi. Patients have come from all the important centers where Mr Pye wants to open up evangelistic work in Shensi.

Sincerely, Percy T. Watson

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
山西省基督教會

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THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BIBLE AND MEDICAL EVANGELISTS.

Fenchow, Shansi, China.

I. What is the school and what will the curriculum contain?

Some of the subjects taught will be mathematics, geography, history, singing, physical culture, hygiene, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics, preventive medicine, astronomy, bacteriology, some of the common important drugs, bandaging and first aid, preventive medicine and the causes of the common diseases. These courses at best can only be introductory but the emphasis in all subjects will be practical demonstrations and laboratory work. This last cannot be extensive but it must be sufficient to give the spirit of true investigation.

The major emphasis must be placed however on the theological training and it will have courses on the Sunday School, religious education and psychology, church history, Biblical literature, introduction and exegesis, theology, practical work and public speaking.

II. What will be the entrance requirements?

The course will be primarily at first for men already trained in Chinese learning and will take from four to five years to complete according to whether they have had some modern subjects also or not. All text books and board must be paid by the students and in addition a tuition fee will be charged. In selected cases it may be necessary to supply a few scholarships.-

III. What are the reasons for establishing this school?

1. Why do we unite the medical and evangelistic in this way?

(1) Although the Fenchow church has been steadily expanding there are many important towns that we have not reached. Our expansion at the present time now taxes our financial resourses so much that it has become a very serious problem. During this past year the most promising evangelistic opening in our field was made possible by the medical work because it could be made self supporting but the men available were not equal to the task and responsibility which rapidily developed there and we were forced to add a well trained man who had to be imported from another province as we did not have any men here equal to the task. This is very expensive method of work and a needless extra expense if we can have our own school. Our own men would be better received, ~~in expense if we can have our own school~~

(2) ~~A man of~~ both medical and Biblical training will give the preacher a better standing in the community.

(3) The preacher's message will be a better message because of his larger knowledge of life.

(4) It gives the preacher a larger field in which to express his religion. It gives a means of being friendly.

2. Why do we need such medically trained men?

(1) It will be many years before China will be supplied with well trained physicians. There is a Union Medical School at Peking which is a five years course. It costs $500.00 gold to give this five years education not including the cost of the preparatory education for each student. Further in order to keep these students from going into the army or government employ it is necessary to pay them $200.00 gold or more per year. It is readily seen that this is far beyond the financial resourses of the American Board.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BIBLE AND MEDICAL EVANGELISTS.

Tenchow, Shansi, China.

What is the school and what will the curriculum contain?

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The major emphasis must be placed however on the theological, pastoral, church history, biblical literature, religious education, sociology, practical work and public speaking.

What will be the entrance requirements?

The course will be primarily at first for men already trained in some learning and will take from four to five years to complete according whether they have had some modern subjects also or not. All text books used must be paid by the students and in addition a tuition fee will be asked. In selected cases it may be necessary to supply a few scholarships.-

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(2) During the period in which the training of well trained men can only reach a very small part of China as a whole these men with a training some what similar to that of a visiting nurse at home can render a very valuable service in teaching the pepple the cause of disease and the means to prevent it. Some examples would be:

(a) The contageous diseases of childhood and the means of preventing their spread.

(b) The care and feeding of infants and how to prevent the summer diarrheas of infants. In western countries 40% of the deaths occur during the first year and of these 60% is caused by diarrheal troubles not including the deaths from other diseases when complicated by what is often a terminal diarrheal infection. In China this is a much more common disease than in western countries.

(c) Tuberculosis which is much more wide-spread than at home. How to prevent it and how to live out-of-doors in order to cure the disease when once infected.

(d) The control of the means of infection as the fly in the dysenteries and typhoid and the louse in typhus fever. Intestinal parasites and malaria would be other examples.

(e) They could care for many minor malidies and give valuable first aid in more serious injuries.

(f) They could direct more serious cases to the hospital and in this way many cases could be induced to go to the hospital in time to be cured instead of waiting until their disease is hopeless. Tumors and diseases of the eye are common examples not to mention the general head of infections. It is not an exaggeration to say that now in one week at the dispensary are seen six or seven cases of diseases of the eye practically hopelessly blind all of which could be cured if they had come in time.

(g) They would offer practically the only means in a large number of cases to help the opium patient to free himself from his habit which is much more bindingthan that of drunkenness. At the present time we cannot begin to supply the demand for this treatment.

(h) They could themselves teach and practice the laws of physical health and vigor. If spiritual vigor is disired physical vigor must not be neglected.

IV. What general service to the general cause of education could this school render?

(1) This is the day in China of many text books. One set of text books is seldom used more than a year or two before it is replaced by another set. The idea might almost be had that the salvation of the country depended on text books. Unfortunately in the school of life there is not a text book to guide one at each new stage or condition of environment. The great aim of education is to teach people the right way to approach facts and how to deal with environment so that a man is not appalled when faced by new truths and new conditions. For this reason we hope that the laboratory methods can be taught and their spirit made a part of their men's lives. For this reason the emphasis must be upon men as opposed to text books and the spirit rather than the letter.

The Training School for Bible and Medical Evangelists (2)

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(2) The use of Christian and medical literature which among other things shall include most of the subjects already mentioned under III (2) This could be somewhat along the line of the University extension courses at home and rightly used literature can increase the effectiveness and extensiveness of a work many fold. The Chinese mind is wide open to all such literature at the present time.

WORK FOR WOMEN THROUGH MEDICAL AGENCIES

The course of work outlined above is primarily for men although it reaches the women in many ways. At the present time the plans for women especially include the following.

I. A School for Chinese Women training them to become midwives. Practically all work at the present time of this kind is done by ignorant women. Most of them are of the lower classes and are very uncleanly. The Chinese to whom this subject has been mentioned say that they think as soon as this school can be organized and in good running order the magistrate will forbid any women from acting as midwives who have not a diploma from our school. These women could be trained to send the serious case to the hospital without first hopelessly infecting the patient as is now almost universally the case. As it is now many simple cases are sometimes lost through infection.

II. A course for the graduates from our girl's school on preventive medicine, hygiene and sanitation in addition to the training they get in school. This would be especially adapted for those who intend to become school teachers.

III. Courses in the School for Married Women on the care and feeding of children; sanitary preparation of food; what to do until they can get a doctor in some of the common diseases and the general laws of health and hygiene.

IV. Medical teaching in the station classes somewhat similar to the University extension classes in some of the states at home. These classes last three weeks to a month and there are generally two a year in Fenchow and it is being extended to some of the outstations also and will extend more and more as the work for women developes.

V. Lectures on medical subjects to the women of Fenchow from time to time.

(2) The use of Christian and medical literature which among other things shall include most of the subjects already mentioned under III (2) this could be scattered along the line of the University extension courses at home and rightly used literature can increase the effectiveness and extensiveness of a work many fold. The Chinese mind is quite open to all such literature at the present time.

RECEIVED
W. E. STRONG
SEP 14 1914

Yutaoho, Shansi, China
Aug 6th, 1914.

My dear Dr. Strong:-

This summer ~~seems like an~~ Ans'd endless one to me with all its uncertainties. I inclose a letter from Dr. Young which gives the results of Mrs Watson's examinations to date. Mrs Watson's own letters seem full of hope about being able to stay here the coming winter. That being the case I have somewhat the feeling of being on the home stretch with my mind made up to do all I can to help Fenchow out in the present crisis which faces our work. There is nothing like difficulties to get a man's ginger up. It always has been that when the biggest opening faced us here we have always had the biggest obstructions in our way. Now comes the word that The American Board is facing a debt and feels unwilling to promise the annual $1800 for the government school opening and will not let us go ahead with the building we need so badly unless we can manage the enterprise without this annual $1800.

On the other hand Shansi is in the midst of the greatest flood of two generations at least and the government here has had the close down one of the two grammar schools for boys as well as their school for girls to give famine relief. The taxes for a large section of the country cannot be collected. Some of the leading citizens have however offered to go down into their private pockets to make up the government's half of the running expenses if the church will still take over the Middle School. This however may not be as bad as it looks for with delay the American Board may still promise to furnish the $1800. for 1915. By that time MR. Hummel, Mrs. Hummel and Mr. Warner will be on the ground and we will have more people to teach English. Mr Leete will be back from the Peking language school in the spring and we will be in a much better position to handle the situation especially if the American Board can be a little lenient and cable us to go ahead with the foundations of the building this fall. By 1915 we will then be in a much better position to deal with the government situation.

Yutongo, Shamei, China
Aug 6th, 1914.

My dear Dr. Strong:-

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The magistrate who was here when he left said that we would find that with time the need of our mission taking over the school would become more and more marked and that after we once had taken it over any difficulties would little by little disappear. He said that the present financial straights of their government made it impossible for them to run any school well. We hope you can say to go ahead with the building this fall without any conditions being attached to it. That building a reality and many of our diffculties will disappear. If we should have to go home next May I could then be here while most of the building was going on and that leads me to express the hope that a little building might begin on the hospital this fall also.

With $8000. we could build a large two storied section of the hospital supplying the land and equipment. Mr Pye said that he had received a letter from Mr Scudder of Honolulu saying they would like to build a childrens ward or hospital which would not add much to the running expenses of the medical work. We told him we could fulfill his conditions in Fenchow. Dr Barton knows about the case as Dr. Scudder began the correspondance with Dr. Barton. My idea would be to make the children's ward part of the women's hospital, that is a distinct ward off from the womens hospital. In that case this $5000. for a children's ward would not help out on the $8000.00 mentioned above unless we could make some other arrangement. The architect might help us out on this problem. We are trying to get hold of him.

I am inclosing a first outline for the enlargement of the medical work at Fenchow. We hope to improve it some with time. You can see from this outline that two doctors will not go amiss in Fenchow and I hope one will soon be on his way together with his wife to take our place while on furlough. I suppose we can hardly hope for another doctor in Shansi until the Chihli district is supplied with another so we hope two doctors will soon be on their way to North China one to supply the request, vote #28, at the last annual meeting of the Shansi District.

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The outline inclosed of the school for Bible and Medical Evangelists you will notice only includes the medical side of the question. The reasons for such a school now from the evangelistic standpoint will be outlined and written up by Mr. Pye. There are many lines of work other than this that we hope to take up later when we have the hospital together with its equipment and staff of workers. There can be no doubt that the greatest loss if we have to return to America will be my own. I feel that the medical side of missionary work has many sides very little developed as yet and to give up the hope of trying out some of these new openings would indeed go hard. The science of missions is as fascinating a subject as could well absorb a man's life energies. I expect that you would like some stories of patients and I will try to get some pictures together when I go into the city tomorrow. They appeal to the general public such as theories never can.

The delay in getting a hospital plant at Fenchow has its good side in that we have had time to work and think on what would be the best kind of a plant to suit our needs. I have used all the means I know of to try to keep up with the latest ideas in hospital construction and I have had some building constuction experience that should help a little. However it has taken time and energy from many important things such as language study and the keeping up with the developments in medical science. I cannot say too much now on the importance of a plant to work with or the main and best part of man's life will be spent in simply getting something to work with. On the other side a man must always remember that a mans service to man is not dependent on equipment. Medical work in no matter how humble the quarters may be made to count as much as far as his personal relation to men is concerned as with the best of equipment. With equipment however and the same spirit the medical work can increase its service many fold and with the expenditure of about the same energy. I would not trade the part that has come to my lot so far but I would like to go forward a little faster now and come back from furlough with the work itself my main absorbtion.

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There is one more thing in regard to the $6000. apropriation for the science and recitation building for our government school opening which concerns the medical work most keenly. The reason why the medical school in Peking has not more students is not because the Union Medical School has not more money to spend on itself. That may seriously effect the efficiency of the Union Medical School but the lack of greater numbers is not due to that but because there are not students who are qualified to enter. In China we can not pound too hard on the fact that the future of higher education depends first on the preparatory schools which must supply their students. If you want to know the reason why the American Board has not more students in the college at Tungchow the first point to investigate is to count the numbers in the American Boaard primary and secondary schools in North China.

The requirements for entrance for the five years course in Union Medical School at Peking are only the sciences taught in our academies at home together with a good knowledge of Chinese and a reading knowledge of English. However science laboratories are rare in China and so the difficulties in getting students who can qualify. Whether Shansi is going to have trained medical men in the near future or not depends whether the American Board can supply science laboratories or not. If the American Board are unable to do this the other missions in this province are much less likely to do it. Just as soon as we can send out graduates from our academy in Fenchow with science training the students will find their own money to take the medical course in Peking. The rewards of that profession now in China are so great that business men will lend money to worthy students so they can take the medical course and why not have the Christian boys from the mission school in Fenchow furnish the Chinese doctors? and have them Christians You may know that a minister in Mass. sent me a special gift of $100. for our school work. With this gift we have engaged a man from Shantung who after graduating at the union mission college at Wei Hsien took three years work in Chemistry. Such men in China are as rare as roosters

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You may know that a minister in Kiang. sent me a special gift of $100. for our school work. With this gift we have engaged a man from Shantung who after graduating at the union mission college at Wei Hsien took three years work in chemistry. Such men in China are as rare as rocketers

teeth and we were extremely fortunate to get him for he is coming this fall. He is leaving the place where he is because he has no laboratory equipment to wor k with and now it is up to us to get the material for him to go ahead with.

If we should receive a cable from the Board within a month or so saying "Build" we will know that we are to go ahead with the foundations of the science building this fall without having any restrictions attached to it! The architect is going to be so busy that he will have very time to actually supervise the building work. He will be of inestimable value in drawing up the plans and specifications but the actual work of overseeing is still to fall on us and for that reason we are anxious to get as much building done as is possible before our furlough comes due. Mr. Pye has spoken of that many times.

The work at Fenchow has got to a point now when delay in getting the equipment may be a very serious drawback to our work. Valuable work cannot be done without the means to do it and delay does not simply mean failure in one thing. It spoils to some degree the geometrical law of increase that Christ expounded as the ratio of growth of the Kingdom of God. Failure now to train men means in years to come the failure to seize many opportunities which otherwise might mean great gains for the cause we work for.

People at home sometimes think missionaries consider too seriously the crises which often face our work. We would be better off if we had the vision to see them more clearly and further in advance and then had the faith to go ahead to meet them with sober and determined purpose. It is certain if we do not see these crises we are not likely to make other people see them for us. Mr Corbin said at our annual meeting of the Shansi District that he thought the day might come when we might face in the Fenchow field a mass movement towards Christianity and if such a problem ever faces us where are our Chinese trained men to meet it? I feel it to the very core we cannot afford to delay. I feel certain that if the Congregationalists at home could really feel that this was <u>their</u> battle we would face no deficit at the end of this year.

Most Cordially,

Percy Watson

Near Kaiyuan

Yütaoho, Shansi, China
August 8th, 1914.

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Dear Home People:-

We have been having a week comparitively free from rain but it is cloudy and has rained a little so I did not go into the city as I planned to do tonoght. Letters dated July 29th and 30th came from Clara today and she hopes Edith will be ready to travel home starting from Pehtaiho August 17th and coming in with Dr Hemmingway and his family. Both she and Edith have been gaining steadily she says and a letter from Dr Young today said the same.

They could find no place to live when the Felt's guests came so they are living in a tent which Dr. Love fixed for them. Dr. Love has charge of Edith's case and has done everything and more than could be asked. People in general have been very kind but Pehtaiho was a very full place with room for no extra people whether sick or well.

Dr. Young says Clara has made marked improvement since he examined her in Peking. Whether she will be able to stay in Shansi the coming winter he feels to depend on how much improvement she continues to make before she leaves Pehtaiho.

The Martins had their amah move over to stay with Dr. Ingram's so that one of the servants rooms will be open to Clara and Edith if it gets wet in the tent anytime. A small sanitorium for missionaries would give a good investment for one who believed in such investments.

William and Janet are doing well but still have their coughing and vomiting spells at times. They have much better nights and are really much improved. William had a little set back the other night in the form of an ear ache. Edith coughs more than William and Janet still having 24 spells of coughing per day and loosing one half of her meals from vomiting. She has little fever and is happy the day long now. She spends most of her time cutting out pictures.

This morning Miss Kauffman had some photographic prints out and William found one of Mrs Fairfield with her face shaded with a big pith hat. She was looking down too so that it was not surprising that he mistook it for his mother's picture. He brought it to me to see in great excitement and said he wanted mother to come and that it was hard to wait. He carried this picture around with him all morning and brought it to me at noon with the same story that he wanted mother to come and that it was hard to wait.

Mr Pye's summer schools for preachers and teachers have both been the most successful of anything yet attempted in that line. The one draw back has been lack of room and that is the same story about everything in Fenchow. You would laugh to see these old Chinese scholars out taking their gymnastics. Sort of hard on their dignity but they all have to have it about six each night. It seems to shake them up a little in more ways than one.

With much love,

Fenchow Aug 8th Further news from Pehtaiho says Edith's fever still keeps up but in other ways she still seems to gain. As the winters would be the hard thing about the Shansi climate for Mrs Watson we might plan to begin our furlough a year from next November if Mrs Watson continues to do well.

Mrs. J. Westfore

Fuchow

Aug. 6, 1914

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Peitaiho, July 26, 1914

My dear Watson:-

I have been delayed in answering your two letters by the fact that I wished to make a second examination of Mrs. Watson just before she should leave Peitaiho and she has changed her date several times. When I saw her first in ~~Peitaiho~~, Peking, I told her that both for her & for Edith's sake I thought the more time she could spend in Peitaiho the better. Of course it has been difficult for her to find a room because of Edith's whooping cough but we hope some arrangement can be made when she has to move out of her present quarters at Mrs. Felt's. Dr. Love has had charge of Edith's case so that I do not know first hand about her, but Love says she is not yet in condition to travel. She was

critically ill for a while and probably had some broncho-pneumonia. I understand that she is afebrile now or at least has been some days recently. To return to Mrs. Watson, I asked Dr. Smyly to see her with me. When I examined her in the morning, I thought I found a friction rub in the axillary line on the right side over the lower lobe. It certainly was not there in the afternoon when Smyly & I went over her again in the afternoon. There was a patch ~~under~~ very the right scapula where there was distinct increase of the spoken voice sounds. There were a few râles over the left front. I found no tubercle bacilli in the one examination I made by the antiformin method.

She is very much better for her stay here. She coughs very little so she says. I have not ~~seen~~ heard her cough when I have seen

her down here. The sea-air and "folks" are just what she needed & the conditions here have been ideal for Edith as well. In fact I think ~~her~~ Edith's coming here saved her life. I doubt if she would have survived the return trip to Shansi at that time.

From what Mr. McCoy told me yesterday, Mrs. Watson should not think of trying to go in at the present time as the travel was very difficult for his party. While the separation of the family is trying, I am sure the stay here will amply repay that. I will give you later a fuller report on Mrs. Watson and especially on the point you raised about her staying in Shansi another winter. That report will depend on the im-

provement or change between the first examination & the last, I wish as great an interval between the two as possible.

Yours cordially,

Charles A. Young

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RECEIVED
W. E. STRONG
SEP 14 1914

Yütaoho, Shansi, China
Aug. 9th, 1914.

My dear Dr. Strong:- *Ans'd*.....

Your good letter to Mr. Leete I brought out through a thunder storm last night getting here at about 9:30. It was refreshing news to a drenched and muddy man. So although I sent you reading matter on yesterday enough to last a week here goes again.

I have one suggestion which might be worth considering or at least bringing to your attention. Dr. James W. Strong the first president of Carleton College was greatly beloved by all the alumni. So far they have done nothing large in the way of a memorial for him. He was greatly interested in our mission at Fenchow and was a great stimulus to Mr. Pye and myself in all the preparation we made for the mission field and Fenchow had no more loyal supporter than he while he lived since we came here to take up this work. He believed firmly in the idea that Carleton should have a mission station on which to center its attention. I feel quite sure that Carleton could raise no memorial to Dr. Strong which would please him more than an educational building in Fenchow which should bear his name. I think it might even come before a similar building which should bear his name on the campus Carleton if he could be consulted but there is no reason why both might not be done. This would be better yet and I certainly would want as liberal a share as we could afford in the building on the Carleton campus if it could be a memorial to Dr. Strong. He was a corporate member of the American Board for a great many years.

My idea is this that there might be some interchange of funds. That is that Carleton alumni and the people of Northfield might now raise $8000. which would pay for the land together with the educational building planned for the government school opening. In reality however $2000. of this would be applied for hospital land as we already own the la nd needed for the educational building. The remaining $6000. would put up the science and recitation building now planned to be built with the funds recently

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Utsonko, Shansi, China
Aug. 9th. 1914.

Dear Dr. Strong:-

Your good letter to Mr. Loete I brought out through a tender storm last night getting here at about 9:30. It was refreshing news a drenched and muddy man. So although I sent you reading matter on yesterday enough to last week here goes again.

I have one suggestion which might beworth considering or least bringing to your attention. Dr. James W. Strong the first president Darleton College was greatly beloved by all the alumni. So far they have done nothing large in the way of a memorial for him. He was greatly interest-in our mission at Fenchow and was a great stimular to Mr. Lye and myself all the preparation we made for the mission field and Fenchow was had no more loyal supporter while he lived since we came here to take up this work. then he believed firmly in the idea that Darleton should have a mission station which to center the attention. I feel quite sure that Darleton could see no memorial to Dr. Strong which would please him more than an educa-tional building in Fenchow which should bear his name. I think it might be some more before a similar building which should bear his name on the Darleton if he could be commited but there is no reason why both might not campus be done. This would be better yet and I certainly would want as liberal a share as we could afford in the building on the Darleton campus if it could be a memorial to Dr. Strong. He was a corporate member of the American Board for a great many years.

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contributed to the Shansi School Fund through the Home Department of the American Board. The funds recently contributed to the Shansi School Fund for the $6000.00 school building could be used to build a large ward or section of the hospital furnishing equipment as well and this ward could be made a memorial to Dr. Atwood if it meets with approval. Dr. Atwood had a lonely and difficult task against the odds of ill health and he did it well although the world was told little about it. He seldom wrote letters and the only testimony we have are the splendid foundations we found to build on when we came to Fenchowfu.

Now I have no idea if such a transfer of trust funds is allowable but from something Pres. King said when in China I should judge that transfers of trust funds of certain natures can sometimes be made with entire satisfaction to all. If they cannot be thus transfered my suggestion may not do any harm and it might suggest some better way of going at the situation.

If some plan can be worked out to attack the hospital problem in any way Rev. E. B. Dean, Prof. F. B. Hill and Dr. E. M. Williams of Northfield might give help as to how the matter could best be taken up. Of the Carleton alumni I do not know what advice to give. Mr. A. J. Nason of St. Paul would be a good man to go to for advice. His sister was once a missionary of the American Board in Turkey. His father-in-law, Mr. Eaton of Rochester Minn, is a trustee of Carleton College and a liberal giver to missions. He himself is one of the most prosperous of Carleton alumni. He further has shown much interest in Carleton's support of missionary work. If the right alumnus could be found who could and would push the enterprise I feel sure that the hospital could soon be a reality.

You may be sure that your interest in the Fenchow hospital is welcome news to all of us here and you have our deepest gratitude for all that can be done at this time when the American Board is facing a hard financial situation. I would not want anything to go to the hospital which would deduct from the Board's annual income in any way. However much it can be managed without so doing.

Cordially Percy T. Watson

P.S. My own College Class 1903 has made an annual pledge of $100 for each year for three years for the Hospital, Somewhat like

Gregory T. Wadsworth
Hickotts
April 7th

CHP

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Forwarded by Gordon Ewen T. Lister

RECD SEP 18 1914

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Yütaoho, Shansi, China
Aug. 14th, 1914.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We are in for the home stretch now. If we are to have to take out furlough next year then I want to get all the work in I can before we go. I only wish we could do one-tenth of the work we would like to see done before we have to start. The doctors at Peitaiho say that Mrs Watson's pleural adhesions require that she be careful but they think that with the progress she has made this summer at Peitaiho she will be able to spend the coming winter at Fenchow. You do not know what a great relief that is. She will be able to stay the following summer if we have the hospital to build and we can start on the furlough in the fall. Winters are the hard part of the climate here with Mrs. Watson's trouble.

It is for the hospital that I am writing this letter. The reasons for building now are that we want something to work with when we come back fresh from our furlough. If we have the building to do then that means another full year devoted to building rather than to the work of medical missions but I have already written you on this subject. The next reason is that the European war has knocked the bottom out of the exchange and gold ~~is at~~ a high premium in China and therefore American money will net 15% to 20% percent more than it did last year. This is no exaggeration. China lost silver $40,000,000. on her five nation loan by this drop in exchange. Another reason is that we are facing famine conditions in parts of our field and this building will supply funds to the flooded districts by furnishing employment. This is another reason why we hope to build the school building contributed through the "Shansi School Fund" this fall and the coming spring.

We are working hard to make the time left in China as full of building as possible. It takes very little more time to keep your eye on three buildings than it does on one and lets get this building

1

program through as soon as possible and get the benefit of effective business administration of our mission business. It costs very little more to do the work when properly equiped than when not equiped at all and the results are incomparable. We face this problem in our school work and we are pressing Oberlin hard for dormitory buildings which we want to put up this fall and spring. Besides we have the missionary dwelling house to build. This brings up the final reason. We can not have the architect with us many years and our turn will come only occasionally but when it does come we want to use him.

This work of missions is enticing. There is nothing like it and one hates to give it up for a furlough but while the time remains we want to make the time tell in every way that is in our power.

Mr Pye and I are just here for a two days stay and go back Sunday evening. His summer schools are over and his regular school work will open on Monday. We hope too to have funds for this Bible and Medical Training School plant too. We cannot afford to delay that. We believe that Providence will find the way. Providence seems to have been back of everything we have needed so far in Fenchow.

Cordially yours,

Percy G. Watson

P.S. Some of the church people in our field are in pitiful condition. One member promises to deed all his land over to the church (now under water) if we will only give his family something to eat. Floods destroyed house & everything.

Intacho

Aug. 4-1914

RECD OCT 9 1914

A.B.C.F.M., CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
14, Beacon St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
SAMUEL B. CAPEN, LL.D., President
JAMES L. BARTON, LL.D., Foreign Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Purchasing Agent.

FENCHOW WORK IN 1912:—
10 BRANCH CHURCHES
33 PREACHING PLACES
HOSPITAL
DISPENSARY
17 BOYS SCHOOLS
2 GIRLS SCHOOLS

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
山西汾陽縣基督教會

FENCHOW STAFF:—
WATTS O. PYE, B.D., *Evangelistic Work*
PERCY T. WATSON, M.D., *Physician*
CLARA F. WATSON, B.L., *Woman's Work*
GERTRUDE CHANEY, B.A., *Educ'l Work for Girls*
GRACE McCONNAUGHEY, B.A., *Woman's Evangelistic Work*
WILLIAM R. LEETE, M.A., *City Evangelistic Work*

CHINESE STAFF: 71 MEN
8 WOMEN

454

Sept. 1st, 1914. 19

Dear Dr. Barton:-

To come to the point- the subject of this letter is room. I only wish all the prudential Committee could be here tomorrow morning so they could walk around and see for themselves the conditions under which we are carrying on their work here. The missionaries here during the past week or so have been as it were in the midst of a nest of hornets. Five new teachers for schools and six teachers sleeping on boards in one room with no place to unpack their baggage. Is it suprising that they made it hot for us? I have a good mental picture of what we would have on our hands if we tried to run an academy somewhere in New England on a spacious campus of elms if we had to ~~xxxx~~ receive our newly arrived professors with no other shelter to offer them. We tried to buy one of the adjoining Chinese courts of buildings at first but failed on several. We next tried to rent but there was nothing vacant to rent. We finally when the time came near turned some workmen out of an old tumble down court which we soon hoped to tear down, and patched it up for teachers and since turning these rooms over to them we devise every means possible not to have to meet them as we go accross our mission compound!

I have already written that we had sent out word to the new entering class for the Bible and Theological Training School, which soon will become the Training School for Bible and Medical Evangelists, that we could not take in a new class this year. This was a great disappointment to the people who wanted to enter this class and they are a picked lot even better than those

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
FENCHOW, SHANSI
CHINA
會歌晉基繼陽汾西山

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icked out last year for the entering class. Patching up this court made it possible to put the first year class together in this Chinese court for there had been a good deal of complaint last year that they had to be scattered here and there all over the place wherever a little room could be found. Another factor entered in and that was that Mrs. Watson's health will make it necessary to close the industrial school for women, thus leaving vacant rooms used for that purpose. We did not dare suggest the crowding ourselves but we called in the first year class to look over the places and see where they would like to stay. They did and then said that they would be willing to crowd together if we could make a few enlargements here and there and take in the second class this fall after all. This means that Mr Pye will give up his living room in one of our foreign houses for a recitation room for this school. It is the most comfortable room by far in the house and I hate to see him do it but no one can deny that the taking in of this class may mean the warding off of a great crisis in the growth of our church here.

Our summer school closed and the closing remarks of the commencement day exercises so to speak were of this order: "This summer school has been different from anything before in the history of the church. You have been been held responsible not only to attend but to be able to pass examinations on what has been taught, but the great meaning of it all is this. Hereafter people in the employ of the church who do not make steady growth will have to lose their position and make room for those who do." Our church has made great advances especially with the educated classes and this means we must have efficient preachers or fail. We cannot afford to delay in the training of such leaders for our church.

So much for the Training School for Bible and Medical Evangelists. The dining room of the boy's school which is always filled with the noises and odors of kitchen is now used for six hours each day as a recitation room and the setting of the tables often has to go on with the class still in session. Other large dormitory rooms are used as recitation rooms with the boys huddled together on the K'ang beds. But this we hope can soon be remedied

Cordially yours, Percy Watson

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this $6000.00 gift for a science and recitation room as part of the Shansi School Fund. All we await is the cable; "Build" which means that there is no condition attached to the building of this building.

When Dr. Strong was here he saw the room we have for our dispensary and operating room. Last Sunday, two days ago, the first Caesarean section was done and now the woman is sitting up on her K'ang bed in the worst of the Chinese buildings which Dr. Strong saw in our courts for women patients and her temperature has not been over 100. I have never attempted this operation in our quarters before because of the dangers attending it in unclean surroundings. On the contrary the woman is left in labor to the last limit when the child is doubtless dead and then the child has been destroyed and artificial delivery made possible. This last case was such and it went along until it was found out that even this would be impossible in her case. She was brought up here having been drugged and chloroform given at intervals to retard the case while we tried to sterilize the things needed for such an abdominal operation. My assitants were a medical student and a boy who has been helping in the dispensary for the past year and a little more. The two windows were so full of spectators that it lessened what little light we had. I was too much engrossed to be conscious of this fact and it seems to be necessary in the interior of China unless the building is constructed to prevent it. Talking to the crowd I have found to be mostly useless. This is just one illustration of how the usefulness of the medical work has been limited by lack of room and people left to suffer unnecessary pain and disease not to say at times to suffer death becuse of the lack of the means to meet the conditions.

Let me add again that U.S. money brings now at least 15% more than it did a year ago and even more than that over what exchange has been at times. This is the time for investments.

Dr. Young and Dr. Smiley examined Mrs. Watson just before they left Peitaiho giving permission to stay the winter if she continues to gain but our furlough comes before another winter and another doctor should be here soon to take charge while we are away. Cordially, Percy Watson

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Fenchow
Canal
Shansi
Feb. 1, 1914

(copy RBP.)
RECD JUL 21 1910

Pei Tai Ho
Rocky Point
June 17, 1910.

Need of Home for Ladies at Fengchow

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell: Your recent letter brought us good news indeed — good news, too, for the Fenchow for Yeuhsia. The work there has been developing in a way that seems marvelous and for Mr. Pye to have continued to carry it alone meant that either he or the work must break — He is already far beyond his strength and will rejoice in Mr. Tyler's coming.

The coming of this new family brought up the problem of housing for ourselves and

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Sept. 1, 1914

Tenchow

Cpud

Geographical Institution

(looking RBW)
RECEIVED JUL 21 1910

Pei Tai Ho
Rocky Point
June 17, 1910.

Rev. Frank J. Bell
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Need of Home for Cecilia at Fengchow

My dear Mr. Bell: Your recent letter brought us good news indeed — good news, too, for the Fengchow for Jesus. The work there has been developing in a way that seems marvelous and for Mr. Pye to have continued to carry it alone meant that either he or the work must break — He is already far beyond his strength and will rejoice in Mr. Tyler's coming.

The coming of this new family brought up the problem of housing for ourselves and

Dr. Ion to
Dr. Lucy Dennis
June 17, 1910.

Mrs. Sarah J. Rees
14 Queen St.
Queen, Mon

My dear Mrs. Rees: Your recent letter brought me very much pleased — very much so, for the thought of your being able to be about again. She was taken from a very dangerous condition and was very anxious to come home and be with you, but I felt it was better for her to stay where she was for a few days longer, and I felt sure that you would be willing to do this and wait for the pleasure of seeing her a little later on.

hungry teachers. We have two homes, neither of them new and commodious though fairly comfortable, either one, for a large family. The matron Board has — or will have when fall comes — three ladies with no home for them and may also have Mr. Page to provide for. We have arranged to divide forces, which gives me three boarders — a problem, with just enough lady help to keep trouble from coming, with your patient son again upon you with your [illegible] can readily imagine.

[illegible] deprived of a quiet room, I entertained [illegible] & quiets [illegible] night

Clara F. Watson
Peitaiho June 17-1910

months. We are glad to do all we
can to help in a temporary emergency
but it is not a personal thing
that I am deprived of time
and quiet to study the language
these first years are our opportunity
for that — and planned for.
It is an imperative necessity
that the Woman's Board
provide a house for their missionaries on the field. I have mentioned
but one phase of the problem —
perhaps the least important but it
represents the view point of the wife
of an A.B.C.F.M missionary.
I do not know Mr. Tyler's address
so will you kindly forward — Thanks
you for the journal. I am
Yours sincerely Clara F. Watson

COPY.

Fen-Chow-fu, Shansi, China,
August 23, 1909.

Miss M. N. Wingate:

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Miss Wingate:-

We have been rejoicing these last few days since the letter was received from Dr. Barton telling us of Miss Chaney's appointment to Fen-Chow-fu. We have spent much time this summer in trying to find some way to help out the situation among the women here. Something of the conditions you would have seen when here last spring, and I want to write you about it, to see if something cannot at once, without further delay, be attempted for them.

First let us briefly recall the situation of the field as a whole. The Fen-Chow-fu field covers an area 400 miles long by 100 miles wide in the eastern part to 200 in the western section, (Chinese miles). We have been trying to get the facts of the field and information concerning it well systematized this year. There is now a complete card catalogue of all the fair and market towns in the field, of which there are 57 as mentioned on page 5 of the Annual Mission Report, and a total of 137 fairs during the year. Another card catalogue is under preparation of all the villages, towns, cities and government centers of the field, together with the facts and population of each.

The catalogue of Fen Yang County is now complete. We have the names, location, statistics, and population of the 332 towns and cities in the county, the first time any such thing has ever been attempted. We hope to know just what part of the population are men and what part are women. The value of this work when it is completed is that we shall have before us the field as a whole with all its counties, and can know just what it contains and its strategical points, can plan wisely and intelligently for its needs.

Tho the people are poor, we have not so poverty-stricken a population as in some others parts of the Empire. This means a people

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who, if we can start them, will very soon be able to carry their own work and then be able to help others less able to help themselves. Dr. Barton has published the statement that "the most remarkable thing about the Shansi work is that so large a part of it is self-supporting". The American Board last year gave Fen-Chow-fu $266.84. The native church laid beside it $228.61. This does not take into account the fact that many helpers have worked without pay. This same self-support will be given to the work for women when we can have it. Miss Heebner says the women here have always met all expenses for her station classes, while at TaiKu she still has to pay a part of their food money in order to induce them to attend. A Girls' Day School is just opening here this week. The girls pay for theirbooks, slates, pencils and all incidentals. Four or five will live with the Bible woman, - these are from other towns- and they pay all expenses for their board, while the native church has assumed all other expenses of the school such as heat and light. In the case of a Boarding School they would meet all expenses for board, books, incidentals, etc., costing the W.B.M.I. nothing for these items. The people do this and more for their boys and expect to do the same for their girls. The only thing is to provide the plant and the teachers.

So much for the general aspects of the field. What is the situation among the women? As has before been pointed out, Fen-Chow-fu is the only station of the American Board in Northern China which has never had a lady missionary of its own. Miss Partridge did as Miss Heebner does now, make occasional visits for station class work. Mrs. Atwood says she usually tried to come twice a year. There are less than a dozen people who remember her. Miss Bird, being in charge of the school work must have come very seldom. So far we have been unable to find even one person who remembers to have seen her. Since 1900 Miss Heebner has come either once or twice a year - last year only once and for thirteen days- for the station class. The enrollment in these classes is necessarily largely the same, made up of the women in the city and near the church.

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there has been no opportunity for visiting other towns. What is the situation? After 26 years of work we have a large church membership. While the statistics of the field since 1900 are not complete, for the reason given in the report, the number given by Dr. Atwood is 200. Nearly an equal number of probationers will be baptised this year. In that number only six are baptised women, while there are only 23 probationers As you know the larger half of the outstation field is still closed up, though there are indications that we shall soon be able to reopen part of it - one place has been reopened since the Annual Report was written. But of the stations open, Liu Lin Chen - wrongly printed Lieu Chen Lin in the report- which upon our last visit greeted us with a congregation of 236 and which has the largest body of Chrsitians in this field, not excepting Fen-Chow-fu itself, has no women among its number. At Shang Ta with practically a self-supporting church there is but one Christian woman. In the Pei Hwei Chen church there is no Christian woman. At Chi Ts'un Chen, with the largest population of any city of the field except Fen-Chow-fu, with in many respects our most rapidly progressing work, and where Mr. Jen, the helper in charge estimates that 90,000 people have this spring and summer alone heard the Gospel preached, there is no Christian woman. The wives of only nine of the 31 teachers and preachers in the field are Christians. The wives of only four of the remaining 22 have even seen a foreign lady. Were there time and space I could quote instances where this state of affairs is a real hinderance to the helper because of lack of sympathy on the part of his wife, and in two cases of persecution.

But discouraging as this side of it is, it is not so hard quite as the fact that there is no way of providing from girls of school age even Christian wives, not to speak of educated wives for our school boys as they graduate and begin work. This has been mentioned by some of them this summer. Several of the fine fellows are ~~nearly~~ nearing the end of their studies in academy and college and are ready to put into the work.

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they will want homes. There are nearly 70 others close behind, not to take account of the new admissions each year. The enrollment this year will be nearly if not quite a 100 boys. These men come out of school with good training and high ideals, and naturally and rightly they want a wife of some culture and tastes like their own. The only source from which such trained women can come is our school at Tai Ku. But the school there scarcely provideds the trained women required for that field. There are but ten Fen -Chow-fu girls in school. Not only so, but with the exception of these ten, daughters of church members, there are no other girls in the Fen-Chow-fu field who are even Christians, much less girls who have had any schooling.

This fact weighs heavily upon the native church itself. In China every man must be married if he is to command the respect and trust of the people among he works. The only alternative then that these these college trained men face is to select a wife, at best, whose father is a Christian but who has a heathen mother, bound feet, a darkened mind, untaught and knowing nothing beyond the empty obscene gossip that fills a heathen community. I need not say that such unions are seldom if ever happy ones. All too often it results in his ruin as in the case of Mr. Wang An Chih, probably the ablest man ever sent from this field to Tung Chow College, but who now in his shame and discouragement no longer attends even the services of the church. Or as in the case of Mr. Yan Chien, graduate of College and Theological Seminary and teacher in our academywho, to be able to say he was married and to satisfy Chinese custom had to take a wife of this kind, but who,while he supports and provides for her, refuses to live with her. The hurt done to the lives of these men we train is immeasurable.

This then is the situation. The work in this field is now rapdily assuming larger dimensions than ever before, but as it now stands is only for the men and boys. This work is becoming well organized in its various departments to do strong agressive work. But while this is

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is true we have now work for the women and the girls,. This is the heaviest problem weighing upon the minds of the missionaries of this station. I speak deliberately and advisedly when I say that from almost any point of view the work of every department of this station is crippled and tied because of there being no work done for the women and the girls. We lack altogether the Christian home which is so vital for a permanent and enduring work. It is not too much to say that there has been reached in the Fen-Chow-fu field the highest type of Christian refinement and character it is possible to attain until we can bring up the woman's work abreast that for men.

There is one further consideration. Without going into the station's plan of organized and systematic campaign for the conquest of this field as a whole, I want to refer to just one point in it where it touches the work for women in the country fields. In brief the plan of work for these fields, as we have outlined it, takes the form of the old Scotch idea of the village,"Domsie" where the ~~man~~ helper in each place is the school teacher six days in the week and parish preacher and pastor on the seventh. ~~Exxx~~ The cost of his salary as teacher is now being met, in the stations where we have work and will in all cases I hope be met, by the people of the parish. His wife, if we can only provide him with one of some training is teacher for the parish school for girls and leader of the women on Sundays. Her salary, if she ~~hate~~ one apart from her husband as well as the expenses of the school can and will be met by the local church as they are in the case of the boys' school. That is to say, the primary education of the children of this field, both boys and girls is not not costing and we trust never will cost the American Board and the Woman's Board a cent of money, unless some exceptional case should arise. But to make all this self-supporting work possible there is needed only, the provision here in the city of a plant which shall prepare and train the women for these places. The Boarding School here is the only school which will require aid from the home church and that is, as has been shown

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above, reduced to a minimum by the aid which the people themselves can give and will give. The present day thirst knowledge on the part of the Chinese, both for boys and girls, is the pivot upon which rests our power to make this work self-supporting.

But the immediatepoint is, cannot we in some way provide this fall for the appropriation of the $6,000. to make possible the work here, then when Miss Heebner goes home on furlough she ought to be able among her own denomination to raise the amount needed for the building at Tai Ku. They ought to be to do this much. Her brother is one of the prominent ministers of the denomination, and Miss Heebner has now a good comfortable building nearing completion which can be made to meet the school needs temporarily and later house the woman's station class work. This is built with $500. given by that denomination in specials. If so much is given without appeal they ought in a year or two of time to collect what is necessary to finish building the work well, thus saving the W.B.M.I. treasury from the burden of our Tai Ku work also. In no way do we want to seem to complain nor yet to interfere with the work and plans of the Woman's Board. Although we shall always hope most gladly to co-operate in every possible way we realize that this is not our province. It is only that here now things have come to such a pass that we stand tied and helpless. Dr. and Mrs. Watson and I have talked this over many times this summer and have tried to find a way out. We know how hard it is to get money. The land for the work has, as you know, been bought and paid for and the deeds have been registered at the Yamen. We see the way to put the wall around the woman's Compound, perhaps being able to get it done this winter. There will need to be no appropriation for this by the Board.

We have talked it over and we want to help some ourselves, if only it will assist you in finding the funds needed. Together we will give $300. from our salaries and if you can get 19 more to give the same amount we shall have the full sum. If necessary we will go farther and try to

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make it $500. between us if you can get 11 others to give the same. On a salary of $500 that may seem to mean a good deal and we have said that you might think it a wild and unreasonable idea, but we hope not. We are doing it only because the need is so great and because we believe the Lord of the Harvest will bless us in the sacrifice that may be necessary and will provide others, who will give the same without having to lessen the receipts of the treasury. In this way the plant in both fields may be built without having to take money from the regular treasury of the Board. Our work is so crippled and handicapped that we are willing to ma make any sacrifice personally or in any department of the work if we can only get this work started and started at once. We can do it, and we must do it. There will surely be some one to make up the $5,500. Miss Chaney will be here and with the money appropriated this fall we can move our plans and begin to gather the building materials this winter. A year's delay now means an inestimable loss to our work. Dr. Watson and I will gladly see after getting the materials together and later to lookafter the workmen, endeavoring to carry out Miss Chaney's suggestions and in this way when Miss Chaney is ready for work there will be a plant ready for her and so a further delay obviated.

Perhaps we should remind ourselves that to make possible the day school for girls now in session and which is requiring no funds from the Women's Board to conduct it, Dr. Watson has given up his Hospital and his Dispensary buildings. We feel this work of the station cannot be closed for more than one year so unless another place is provided the work already started will again have to be dropped Then , too, with the coming of another ordained man next year the home problem comes up, as there are only the two houses here. To be sure there is a family for each of the three houses in the Tai Ku and yet there is this difference. Miss Heebner goes home next year so a house is not needed. The year following she returns and Dr. Hemingway goes home, so that she will have a house while she builds her own with the funds

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There are two other considerations which make immediate effort advisable. The first is that we hope this year to be looking up materials and supplies for the new church, and if we can work the two plants together there will be a large saving for both, not only in expense but in the time and energy of the missio naries as well. In the second place this summer and fall exchange has been higher in China than we have known it since long before 1900. Money sent us now yield us 15% more than it did when I came to China . This is a consideration that ought not to be too lightly overlooked.

I think it is not often that I trouble anyone with as long a letter as this but I wanted to help you to see just why we are urging this move. Am also ~~enclosing~~ enclosing a letter Dr. Watson has recently written our home church, which may help also in enabling others to understand our situation. I know you will understand too, when we say that we want our letters to be used among the Board members in anyway that will help to advance the cause but that we do not care to have our names or what we have done or are trying to do to be advertised abroad.

With sincere regards I am

Cordially yours,

Clara J. Watson

(Mrs. Percy J.)

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Rec'd MAR 1 1912

Peking, Feb. 5th, 1912.

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton: Your letter of October the nineteenth to Dr. Watson has just come to hand and in his absence I hasten to acknowledge it and to thank you for its encouragement. Dr. Watson started into Shansi a week ago with the intention of helping out in the end of the year work and not improbably of going to the south of the province todo some Red Cross work among the soldiers. We had heard the report that at Pingyangfu, a C. I. M. city, there had been figting between the Imperialists and Revolutionaries. If it were continuing he would hope to go to the field with Dr. Carr, the one C. I. M. missionary of Shansi. Thank you for the list of medical books enclosed; any choice must be left until his return.

I need not say how we all rejoice at the appointment of a new missionary to Fenchowfu though we agree that he should be married. Two unmarried men and two single women are amost difficult problem in the interior of China where foreign customs are so little understood !

I am enclosing two maps which Dr. Watson has just hadprinted—one of the Fenchowfu compound as it is at present and one giving some idea of what we would like to make it. You will doubtless receive more complete descriptions a little later.

Again thanking you for your letter and the enclosures, I am

Very Sincerely yours

Clara J. Watson

(Mrs. Percy J.)

Pro. Geo. C. Watson

Peking

Feb. 5-1912

29 1909

Taikuhsien Nov. 19/09

Dear Dr Barton -

I send copies of Home letters which tell of every day occurrences here -

I am quite willing to be a "Retired" missionary as you suggest - commencing from Jan 1st 1910 - World Health Change be continued?

A three days meeting is now in progress. Delegates from the outstations are present.

The Schools are flourishing - Mrs Williams & Miss Chaney should be here in a couple of weeks - The new house ought to be ready by that time. The Sprague have left Kalgan & will visit the Phillips & go via Sugiv be at Edinburgh in June.

I had many congratulatory letters from friends in China on my 75th birthday.

We shall soon hear of the Board meeting at Minneapolis.

Sincerely Yours Mark Williams

Albany

Jan 1912

DEC 29 1909

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Sincerely Yours Mark Williams.

Takeo Shaw
Nov. 19-1909.

MAY 22 1911

459

Taikuhsien Shansi
April 22d 1911

Dear Mr Bell

Yours, reporting that a furlough had been granted me has just been received. We expect to leave Taiku, May 19th & Tientsin June 2d. At Kobe, we will take the Empress of China on June 17th to reach Vancouver July 2d & Chicago July 8th. I had an attack of erysipelas which kept me indoors for a month. Dr Nevinsway caught diptheria from one of the school girls & was isolated a couple of weeks. The scholar died. There were 50 who took the various steps toward uniting with the Church at Easter time. Mission meeting is at Tenchow on May 4th. The R.R. to Taiku is being built. My address will be care Prof. Stephen R. Williams 300 Church St Oxford, O.

I send extra "Home Letter" -)

Sincerely Yours Mark Williams

Transcribe

Oct. 22-1911

MAY 22 1911

Letter Taikuhsien Dec. 23d 1910.

Dear Children.

The regular has been delayed by our visit to Hankow. I had not anticipated this privilege, but the Evangelistic Conference was to meet, & I thought that the most noted missionaries of China would be present, so I made up my mind to go, especially as Mr Corbin was going, who would take care of the business of buying tickets & securing inns, thus freeing me from anxiety. So the same good fortune in having a fellow traveller was mine as when I visited England in 1861, & India in 1891. We left on Dec. 2d, each having a cart. I was well supplied with bedding & wraps. When very cold a warm would warm my feet. A red flag on the road indicated the route of the proposed R.R. to Taiku. A bullock took fright at the red flag, showing his bovine nature. We reached Yu'n after dark & had the kang warmed up & I had a comfortable night, having a hot water bag to my feet. Mr C. was not so fortunate & slept but little from cold. I set my alarm for 5-15, & was busy every minute until 6-30 when we left for the station. I find that it is well to give plenty of time to prepare. The inn men bought out tickets, paid our porters, so we had no care. At 8 A.M. we took the fast train. It was cold as the cars were not heated, but we bundled up. I was prepared for cold by having 5 thicknesses on my feet, 6 on my legs, & 7 on my body, & I had no occasion to regret having taken these precautions. We had lunch on the train. At 12-30 reached the Peking & Hankow train. Snow was deeper as we came along & at Shih Chia Chuang it was muddy & I was glad that I wore arctics. Here we met Mr Herman & had a long talk about Kalgan & his touring work. I saw Dr & Mrs Keller of Chang Sha, who had just time to catch the train for Hsui Lu. We passed Shun Te Fu, the Pres. Mission there is supported by the 5th Ave Church of N.Y. & has fine buildings. Saw Rev Miller at the train. At 7 P.M. we came to the Can. Pres. Mission at Chang Te Fu. Rev Griffith met us. Each of us has a suit-case & a bundle of bedding, so that our luggage is easy to carry. Mrs G. had supper waiting, & we had the luxury of a furnace heated bedroom. Next day - Sunday, we heard a helper of the Am. Pres. Mission, who spoke on the Philip & Andrew Society. The chapel seats 500. There is a Boy's school of 80, & a girl's school of the same number. Mr C. preached in the P.M. & I was asked to speak a few minutes on the changes I had seen in China since 1866. At night heard McLeod, of Formosa expound a chapter. I was much pleased to see & hear Dr McKenzie, a hearty, earnest Scotchman. There are several families: McGrea, Dr Leslie & Dr Scott, who is very sick. Russell & Irene G. & the Leslie children were wonderful. We met in a few minutes they listened well. As Mr G. would accept no compensation, we left a dollar each to his children for X'mas. On Monday Mr G. had breakfast for us & prepared a lunch, & went with us to the train, also bought out tickets. There was such a crowd that the train had to delay a few minutes to enable all to buy their tickets. Two Chinese helpers came with us to Hankow. McGrea was taking McLeod to Kaifengfu to see the Jewish tablet there, which consists of a broken stone in a filthy pit, but it has associations. I must read McKay, & of Formosa. I got much information about the island from McLeod. I noticed that the houses were thatched & built of mud. The numerous threshing floors showed that wheat was raised extensively. There were sheep with enormous tails & four wheeled wagons. The bridge over the Yellow R. is of great length & must have cost a goodly sum, as so much needed to be expended on the foundations. The channel changes constantly & because of the sand it was hard to secure a solid foundation. The train crossed very slowly. Wild geese were in the water. Going south we crossed the Peking Syndicate R.R. A river here takes the coal to Tientsin. Rev Lawton, Bapt. Mission, South, joined us. At Chusatien the helpers took us to a native inn, which seemed damp, but my hot water bottle kept me warm. I slept on a bamboo bed. Had breakfast as well as supper. The hot food warms & fills so that you lack nothing. The helpers did all the business for us. There are racks above the car seats, where the luggage is placed. I kept my eye on my suit-case as there were $30.00 in it. Dr Behrents, Dr Will's classmate at Rush Med. met us at the train. He remembered meeting me at Oak Park. Two of his mission (Norwegian) joined us. One had been at Laquiparle Hinn. so I told him that the Riggs family used to live there. We entered a mountainous region & passed through a tunnel, which marks the division between Honan & Hupeh. We saw Chikung, a summer retreat for foreigners. As this is a rice growing region, pools of water were seen every where.

Letter Kinkhalen Dec. 22d 1910.

Dear Mildred.

The regular has been delayed by our visit to Peking. I had not anticipated this privilege, but the Vengellatio conference was to meet, & I thought that the most noted missionaries of China would be present, so I made up my mind to go, especially as Mr Martin was going, who would take care of the business of buying tickets & securing inns, thus freeing me from anxiety. So the same good fortune having a fellow traveller was mine as when I visited England in 1891, India in 1891. We left on Dec. 2d, each having a cart. I was well supplied with bedding & wraps. When very cold, would warm my feet. A red flag in the road indicated the route of the proposed R.R. to Tsinan. A lock took fright at the red flag, showing his having nerves. We reached Yuan after dark & had the lamp warmed up & I had a comfortable night, having a hot water bag to my feet. Mr C. was not so fortunate & got but little from cold. We got my alarm for 7-15, & was busy every minute until 7-30 when we left for the station. I find that it is well to give plenty of time to prepare. The two men bought out tickets, & our porters, so we had no care. At 8 A.M. we took the fast train. It was cold as the cars were not heated, but we bundled up. I was provided for cold by having 2 thicknesses on my feet, & on my MEEK legs, & on my body, & I had no occasion to regret having taken these precautions. We had lunch on the train. At 12-30 reached the Peking & Hankow station. Snow was deeper as we came along & at Shih Chia Chuang it made my 2 I was glad that I were arctics. Here we met Mr Herman & had a long talk about Kalgan & his touring work. I saw Mr & Mrs Keller of Kalgan, who had just time to catch the train for that la. We passed Tientsin, the free. Mission there is supported by the Sth Ave Church N.Y. & has fine buildings. Saw Fay Miller at the train. At 7 P.M. came to the Yan. Free Missionaries there Te Pu. Fay Griffith met us. Each of us has a suit-case & a bundle of bedding, so that our luggage easy to carry. Ta C. had supper waiting, & we had the luxury of a made heated bedroom. Next day - Sunday, we heard a helper of the Mission, who spoke on the Philip & Andrew Society. The chapel is 300. There is a boy's school of 50, & a girl's school of the number. Mr C. preached in the P.M. & I was asked to say few minutes the changes I had seen in China since 1866. At night heard Nelson Forbes expound a chapter. I was much pleased to see & hear Dr Ke Mile, a hearty, earnest Scotsman. There are several familiarize Dr Neill & Dr Beck, who is very sick. Russell & Irene G.& the Shih children were surprising on them the story of Gilles & seemed ~~to be interested in the minutes they listened well.~~ As Mr C. did accept no compensation, we left a dollar each to his children for use. On Monday Mr.C. had breakfast for us & prepared a lunch, & went with us to the train, also bought out tickets. There was much cold that the train had to delay a few minutes to enable all to buy their tickets. Two Chinese helpers came with us to Hankow. Mortes was going joined to Kalgan to see the Jewish tablet there, which consists of a broken stone in a filthy pit, but it has associations. Must read Kelly, & of Forbes. I got much information about the land from Nelson. I noticed that the houses were thatched & built of . The numerous threshing floors showed that wheat was raised extensively. There were sheep with enormous tails & four wheeled wagons. The bridge over the Yellow R. is of great length & must have cost a deal as so much needed to be expended on the foundations. The annual changes constantly & because of the sand it was hard to secure solid foundation. The train crossed very slowly. Mild cases were in the car. Going southwest crossed the Peking Hankow R.R. A river here has the Hoai Ta Kiang. Kaiyuan, Shih, Kaiyuan, joined us. Changing the Hankow train look us to a native inn, which seemed damp. My hot water bottle kept us warm. I slept on a bamboo bed. Breakfast as well as supper. The hot food warms & fills so that you lack nothing. The helpers did all the business for us. There are crowds before the inner stable, where the luggage is placed.

(2) As this is a rice growing region, pools of water are stored up. Many water buffaloes were seen, used for plowing in the mud. Women hang out their washing to dry on bushes. The houses seemed damp. Beggars abound from Shih C. Chuang to Hankow. At this latter place are hovels in which many live. At the stations, crowds of food sellers are crying out their articles of food, & hand in bowls through the car window. I am glad to get barley or millet gruel, for it is hot & refreshing. One can find good victuals on the way. A passenger had two sheep carcasses which he piled up with the luggage on the rack. There were groves of bamboo & pheasants are plenty there. Also there are many pine forests on the sandy hills. Toward evening we saw the Yangtse Chiang & the smoke stacks of Hankow. Mr Beer of the C.I.M. met us & took us to Mr Gould's of the B. & F. BSC. So Mr C., Lawton & myself are together.

It seems some must go to native inns, which are inferior. The foreign concessions at Hankow have fine houses. We learn that the Viceroy is anti- foreign & has prevented the erection of a mat-shed for the meetings, which was to accommodate 2000 people. The British consul is trying to help, but all feel that street preaching & even chapel preaching may be hindered. There is a grate fire in the dining room & we can sit there but there is no heat in the bedrooms. I use all the clothing I have, for it is chilly. We thought it might be warmer as we went south. Yet roses are blooming in the yard. On Dec. 7th, the delegates met & were registered, & given badges. Met Dr Gilliston whom I heard in Liverpool in 1892. Also talked with Arnold Foster, Chairman Saunders, & Bp Roots. Bagerholm & I talked of our adventures in the desert. I was surprised to meet Mr Tewksbury & his fine looking sons. Also saw Pastor Kao, formerly of Tungchou. Pastor Cheng, once Mr Owen's teacher gave an account of the Eden. Conf. & after gave the same in fine English, which surprised & gratified all. There are sermons in 32 chapels every night. A godown has been fitted up for a large crowd. I have heard Ding Li Mei, the celebrated evangelist several times. Once he sang a hymn, a line at a time, exhorting & persuading for an hour. His face was covered with perspiration. His voice is gentle & he has a persuasive manner. Mr Corbin is on a committee & I told him that " coming events cast their shadows before" , for he was at first called Mr Corbin. Ding Li Mei & others have cut off their queues, & some wear foreign clothes. It is inspiring to see the gathering of missionaries & native workers. I have heard some & know others by sight. I dont find much trouble with the language if one speaks slowly. Dr J. T. Gulick in writing to me enclosed a printed letter from Rev W. M. Price who has come out under the Moulding Mission. I showed it to Mr & Mrs Elliott & Mr Mack who left that Mission & they told their experiences & felt that they ought to warn others against coming out under him & being disappointed as they & many others have been. I called on Mrs Tewksbury at the hotel, & saw Helen Roberts, 18 months old. The boys will attend school at Nanking. Sat, night Mr C. & I went to Mr Gould's chapel & spoke to an attentive audience. On Sunday I attended the Cathedral & heard Bp Roots. The service was an hour long, before the sermon commenced & I was cold. The choir boys came marching in the leader carrying a staff on which was a golden cross. I spent the rest of the day sitting by the fire reading P. S. Meyer on the PS. As Monday was the final day the program was set aside for business. A photo of the conference was taken & I ordered one. McLeod received an ovation because he had come from such a distance.

I was chilly & went home. I learned afterwards, that I was called for, as I had been out so long & was by far the oldest person present that I was almost a curiosity. Dr G. John is three older than I am, all would have been glad to see him , but he is a mental wreck. A number of us of six nationalities signed a petition to our several ministers to prevent the action of the viceroy in ~~[illegible]~~ kindness street preaching from becoming a law. There was a goodly number of delegates returning with us 3d class. I told Dr Guinness that I had heard his father in Cin'tlin 1860. He said that he was not then born. We all stopped at a native inn & occupied the upstairs. Mr. Lawton, the hospitable Southerner, provided us with t-a & cake, when we reached his station, & Mr Griffith had us at his place over night. Pastors Li & Cheng, of Peking , delighted the christians by telling of the conference. Dr Mackenzie told me of Dr Stanley's death & since my return I have heard that Dr J. D. Davis of Japan is dead. We had a prosperous journey & found all well at home. Aff. Mark Williams.

Letter Aikinbelem Aug. 2nd 1919.

As this is a rice growing region, people of water are stored many water buffaloes are used, used for plowing in the rice. con-
ers bare out their washing to dry on bushes. The houses seemed deep.
egrets abound from this. Chinese to market. At this latter place
Novels in which they live. At the station, crowds of food sellers
crying out their article of food. I band in hand through the car
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. One can find vitals on my way. A passenger had two chapel
messes which he piled up with the luggage on the rack. There were
ves of bamboo & pheasants are plenty there. Also there are many pine
ests on the sandy hills. Toward evening we saw the vessels coming &
smoke stacks of Amoy. Finally we of the U.S.S. set up & took us to
oculu's of the Philippines. So our steamer & vessel are together.
t some sort of a motive land, which are inferior. The foreign
consulate at Amoy have fine houses. We learn that the victory is
d-foreign & has prevented the erection of a mat-shed for the meeting
, which was to commemorate 500 people. The Prince consul is trying
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There is no heat in the bedroom. I may all the clothing I have, for
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ing in the yard on Dec. 4th, the delegates met & were registered.
ive begins at 7 o'clock when I heard in Liverpool in 1907. Also
ed with Arnold Foster, Chairman Saunders. I, Dr Scott, reading a
ed of our adventures in the desert. I was surprised to meet Mr Tawne-
y's big fine looking son. Also saw Foster Tao, formerly of Swatow.
after Amoy. Over Mr Wang's leader gave an account of the Kiangsu conf.
after gave the same in fine English, which surprised & gratified all.
are travelling in 2d class every night. A cabin has been filled
for a lady crowd. I have heard Dine [illegible] et. The celebrated evangelist
the Chinese by seeing a Swan, a line at a time, exhorting a persua-
[illegible] was covered with perspiration. In voice is
[illegible] as a persuasive speaker. I [illegible] in on a committee & I tell
the [illegible] events cost their shadow before. Mr Saunders at
[illegible] Foster [illegible] & other have our [illegible] their power, & some
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native workers. I have heard some of them [illegible] or slightly done find
[illegible] trouble with the language if one speaks slowly. Dr J. Nelson in
[illegible] & printed letter from Mr J. Taylor who has
[illegible] building in Nanking. I showed it to Mr Elliott & Mason
[illegible]
[illegible] very sure why
[illegible] to warm others against coming out under his & Miss disappointed
they & many others have been. I sailed on Mr Isaac Bury at the hotel,
[illegible] Robinson. In Dorthe old. The boys will attend school at Nan-
[illegible] night [illegible]. I want to [illegible] could's chapel spoke to an atten-
[illegible] audience. Yesterday I attended the [illegible] & heard Dr Scott. The
[illegible] was an hour long. Before the sermon [illegible] it was cold.
[illegible] boys [illegible] in the leader [illegible] a staff on which
a golden angel [illegible] the feet of the day. Little by the fire read-
[illegible] over on the 25. On Monday was the final day the program was set
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[illegible] not then know. He all appeared [illegible] & counsel the up-
[illegible] section. The hospital [illegible] provided [illegible]

MAY 22 1911

Taikuhsien, March 31st, 1911.

Dear Children.

Farmers are sowing grain. There has been rain, more than usual. In the Boxer year the foreigners were said to be the cause of the drought, as you may see in One Thousand Miles of Miracle. The Fairfields are boarding with us again, as Mrs Kung is at the Corbins. Mr K. rides over every night. Miss Crowder has left, so Mrs Corbin has Mrs K. with her for a few weeks. She has improved much under the nurse's care, & we hope that she will not go back. There is a theory that one must starve for 18 days, then the system will be invigorated. Mrs K. does'nt need that treatment. Miss C. has been our guest for the last few days. She has been shown the city, having been on the Wall, seen the Pagoda temples, & the wonderful buildings, & seen the mysteries of making Imal candy, also making purchases at curio shops. She rode donkey to Phenix Mt. & it was a sight to see Mr Fairfield speeding on his wheel & the donkey galloping to keep up, & Chinese in the rear running to see the "self going cart". At the temple we had dinner on the upper porch, surrounded by a motley crew of villagers. Our children were impressed by the idol at the spring & the frog in the pool. Mr F. took a photo of us & then with Mary & Miss C. went up the mountain & the Fort. I dont feel equal to mountain climbing now, so I came home with the children. These are the attractions we offer to our visitors. The five school girls who had diptheria are out of danger. One girl had to be given, gold, $8 worth of antitoxin, this is procured from Shanghai. Plague was kept out of Pangchuang, but at Techou near by there were 300 deaths. Schools are reopened everywhere as the danger from plague has passed. Many patients come to the hospital now. They pay board. If the Dr is called to a patient's house, a charge is made. There are 70 pupils at the F. garden & nearly 40 in the Girl's school. In both schools, there are accommodations for no more.

Adelaide is ambitious to finish the Bender Primer, which has 120 pages. She will finish in a week, for she recites twice daily. She reviews by herself & needs but little correction. She has commenced teaching the nurse's boy. Isabel speaks Chinese fluently & it is interesting to see how animated she is. She ought to make a good story teller. She has been confined to milk & meat for a year & a half, but is not well yet. Mr Staub writes Mr K. that he enjoys Tokio because there is so much going on like N. York. Pres. King wrote Mr Kung that they were trusting him, & were doing their best for the S.S.A. Mrs Staub wrote that she reached home comfortably, although the sea was rough & the weather hot. If we take the Vancouver route we shall find it cold. Mission meeting is at Fenchow on May 7th, & we leave here on May 15th, to catch the Empress Steamer at Kobe, so we must be busy packing for the journey. Although expecting to see children & friends I do not feel the excitement that I did in taking my first furlough. Perhaps old age dulls desire. Dr J. E. Chapin, of my Lane class has just died, in his 82d year. Four of the ten are now left.

Stephen wrote of the birth of his son, John Covington, on Feb. 11th, this makes the ninth grand child, three having been born within a year. He had intended to reach Naples, March, 1st, but would not until the 12th. I hope that he may escape cholera. The foundations of Mr C's house are being laid. At the gong calls the workmen at 6 A. M. Clara had her birthday & blew out three candles, while Annie passed around the cake. They have a gaudily painted wheelbarrow, in which they are wheeled to the F. garden. These are the rikshas of Taiku. Mr C's teacher was married in the church. It was an inexpensive affair, there being no chair, nor musicians. But it went off nicely. The church was decorated, the Wedding March was played, hymns were sung, & the gramophone was brought into requisition. A feast was sent in for us in the evening. After sermon on Sunday, the audience remains for practice in singing. The Academy students often give a special piece. Last Sunday they gave us one that sounded like nothing that I had heard before. Had I heard it in some fashionable church at home I might have supposed it the latest style of singing & blamed myself for my want of appreciation. But I found that they had got the wrong key note. But they went bravely through as if there was nothing wrong. Mary has a hard time on Sundays, for the women & children come to the house morning & after noon. She has pictures hung on the wall, which she explains to them. There are flourishing schools connected with some of the out stations, taught by the helpers. The mission is fortunate in having money enough to do so much building. Dr Will has just bought a building that was wedged among the other houses. It is well to have money on hand to seize such chances. Dr Will is 37 tomorrow, April Fool's day.

Love to all, Aff, Your Father.

Mark Williams.

Jerusalem, March 21st, 1911.

Our children.

Farmers are sowing grain. There has been rain, more than usual. In the Joker year the foreigners were said to be the cause of the drought, as you know we be-bewared-alian of Africa. The Africans are beginning to prosper, as we say in as the "origins". Pride over-ever in making wrongly has left, so are bright has with her for a few weeks. My has improved much under the nurse's care. We hope that she will not go back. There is a theory that one stay-stery for 10 days, that the system will be invigorated. Are Kent's need that treatment. Mr. has been our guest for the last few days. She has been about the city, heavily. We on the wall, near the Ma-da temple, - the wonderful buildings. - seen the mysteries of making oil, candy, alabaster pitchers at Gaffo. Sometimes rode donkey to Ra-x Kt. It was a sight to see Africa appearing on his wheel & the money galloping to keep up. Julia in the year wants to see the well going part. - The temple de Nat dimension the upper porch, sur-rounded by a motley crew of villagers. Our children were interested by the at the mazing & his fix in the pool. - I took a photo of me on with my & him. Want to the countries the art. I don't feel to describe children par. - We have been with children. The be attractions at offer to our visitors. The five school girls who display are out of danger. The girl was to be given. Gold. Mr. worth-ar-boxing is prosper from chemist. Jamie was kept out of Jam-ar. But in Jaffa now - by there are two deaths. Schools are reopened ary-are in the danger from plague has pass d. Many patients come to the plate now. They pay board. If the "I" is called to a patient's house, arge is made. There are 70 pupils at the Figgrdan - nearly 60 in the al's school. In both schools, there are accommodations for no more. d-lalia is anxious to finish the under-rings, which has 120 pages. will finish in a week, for she reviews twice d-ily-by reviews by ait a reads but little correction. She has commenced teaching the ay's boy. Lodel speaks Chinese fluently & it is interesting to see ainating she is. She ought to make a good stor. Julia-Ho has been ed to milk a goat for a year & a half, but is not well yet. Mr. ulder or K. that he enjoys quite somewhere there is so good going on ka Area. Ling wrote - and that they were counting him. - were ously sent for the S.V.A. Jim Eddy wrote that Mary reached home fortably although the sea was rough & the weather hot. If we take ssenger route we shall find it cold. Miss Easter meeting in at Hendons ing we leave here on May 11th, to meet the Empress Eugenie and we must be busy packing for the journey. Either Mr. Jones will be obliger a friend. I do not feel excited that I did in taking first journey. Perhaps old age dulls sensitive. - U.S. Minister, Mr. Dunn has just died, in his 82d year. Four of the ten are now left. ter wrote of the birth of his son, John Covington, on Feb. 11th, this the ninth grand child. Three having been born within a year. He had ed to report Arabic, Arab. Int. but would not until the 12th. I hope the new passport should. The foundations of Dr. Hoare are being sun-the gong calls the workers at 6 A.M. Hoare had her birthday. out three candles, while Amia passed around the cake. They having ity plated chocolatter, in which they are wheeled to the Figgrdan. are the kitchen of Tabh. Mr. Ho's teacher was married in the church. was an large-only affair, there being no chair, nor musicians. But ent all pic-lyth church was decorated, the "wedding march" was played. ere our, & the dressmakers was brought by into requisition. A feast ne for us in the evening. After sermon on "today", the audience ing for practice in singing. The Academy students often give a musical t Sunday. They have to one that sound still nothing that I had before. And I heard it in some fashionable church at home I might supposed it the latest style of singing a blessed vessel for my want appreciation. But I found that they had got the wrong key note. But ent bravely, though as if there was nothing wrong. Mary has a hard s on Sundays, for the mass of children come to the house morning & ter-noon. Mr. Dunn's pictures hung on the walls where everything is ... ing. Chinese school, presents a very ...

Taikuhsien. April 19th, 1911.

MAY 22 1911

Dear Children.

On this date the first blood was shed in the Civil War. In the Advance Graphic's Fifty Years Ago brings back old memories. Who can forget the excitement after the surrender of Ft Sumter? The Southern leaders were blinded & thus slavery was suddenly swept away. Plans for furlough seem to be settled now. We leave here May 15th & Kobe June 15th, on the Empress of China, due at Vancouver July 2d, thus we can reach Chicago July 6th. We hope to see friends at Paoting, Peking, & Tientsin. From there we go to Kobe, where we take the Empress. Mr Corbin took the fast train to Tientsin, where he will purchase flooring for the house.

There are 45 men working on the foundation. They live in a little house outside & must huddle like sheep. At the other corner the carpenters are sawing & planing the beams from the old house. They make long beams by splicing three short ones together. These are to support the heavy tile roof. There is a great deal of carved wood & stone which is not of much use, but which must have cost a great deal of money.

There is plenty of foundation stone which is ready for use. It is a cheering thought that these materials are to be used to build a home for a christian family. This house is built by the day's work, as no one felt willing to contract for it. Perhaps here after men will learn as they do at the coast to take contracts. With an experienced men to oversee the work, Mr C. does not have so much responsibility. The gong regulates the hours of working, & they seem to work about twelve hours a day. There are three buildings going up at once at Fenchow & as bricks are scarce, the work lags. We are thankful that the plague did not reach Shansi, but diptheria took its place. One of the school girls died. Her brother was a student in our Normal school. Quite a number were inoculated with serum & none took the disease except Dr Will. He was isolated in his study & was injected with the serum 43 times. After this heroic treatment, the fever subsided in five days, in two weeks he came out of confinement. Mr Fairfield was his nurse, & looked as if he belonged to the Ku Klux, in his white garments. Mary & Adelaide went to see a well to do family in the country, & were asphyxiated at night by coal gas & had severe headaches next day. As Peking was safe from plague Dr Goodrich & his Bible translation committee might have merely remained there & pursued their work. Going up stairs I fell & struck my head & had quite a shock. I used to tumble with impunity but old people have to be careful. Miss Crowder's service here was important, for Mrs Hung is steadily improving. She has been at Mrs Corbin's & eats well prepared, foreign food. She even does some teaching in the hospital. We enjoy hearing her singing in our meetings. Dr K. rides down daily. Mr Staub wrote that he had made a mistake in leaving Taiku. He thought the climate had affected his judgment. Climate has much to answer for. In Japan, the Missionaries say that it makes them quarrelsome.

The Academy students are trained in athletics & music by one of the graduates & seem to be doing well. Sixteen students graduated at the Medical college at Peking, after a five years course. Dr Will's student failed & must take another year. He did work for the Government fighting the plague & for three month's work received Mex.$600, which must have astonished him. At Easter time, there were many in from the outstations. The day schools are growing. On Thursday night the Lord's Supper was observed. For three days there were four meetings daily, besides a morning prayer meeting. The Academy teachers aided Mr C. & Ta Cheng. The church was well filled. Fifty persons took the various steps toward church membership. A hospital patient wears a false leg which came from Japan, of which he is very proud. Another had his thumb bitten in a fight & was threatened with bloodpoisoning, but he did not want to be without a thumb in the next world, & went home & will likely die. As opium is twenty five times the former price, some come to the hospital to be cured, but if not in earnest, it is of no use. It has been rainy & cloudy. The snow was on the mountains. Farmers expect good crops. Stephen writes that it is so cold at Naples that he goes to bed early to keep warm. He thinks the people are filthier than the Chinese in Peking. It takes a letter three weeks to reach him. He is the only person at his table who does not drink wine. Four of my fellow students at Lane have died within the last four months. Three were 80 years old & over. Mr Sprague wants me to bring him a bountiful supply of chopsticks, idols & copper cash. Dr Will is laying in a stock of idols. Some are asking for satin garments, if not too costly.

In two weeks we go to Fenchow for Mission Meeting.

Aff. Your Father, Mark Williams.

Per S.S. YAMA

Rec'd JUL 24 1911

Home, Indiana.

July 21st 1911

Rev J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Brother

With Dr Hemingway's family, I had a safe journey from Shansi to this place, where I am with my daughter.

In a few days, all the Children will gather at Oxford, Ohio. for a Family Reunion. After the 28th, my address will be (care Prof S. R. Williams) 300 Church St Oxford, Ohio.

I hope to see you at the Board Meeting.

Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams.

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Mark Williams
Home, Ind.
July 21-1911

JUL 24 1911

Howe. Ind. July 21st, 1911.

Dear Friends.

Fifty years ago the battle of Bull Run was fought. I was in Washington a week after & wounded soldiers, gathering reinforcements, all showed that the war had begun in earnest. Now the papers are filled with the events of 50 years ago. There was a typhoon while we were in harbor at Yokahama, which did much damage, but did not notice it. Mr Staub came down to see us. He has since reached the U.S. The voyage was a favorable one, we had two Mondays. A marconigram informed us that there was great heat about Chicago, which was hard to believe, for we were wearing overcoats. At Vancouver, who should be awaiting us at the wharf but Dr W.E. Barton of Oak Park. We attended a Pres. Church, but the streets seemed filled with autos going to the Park. On July 4th, we were going through the snow covered Rockies, while the people in the U.S. were sweltering in the greatest heat that had been known for 40 years. We enjoyed the brief stop at Banff, and other places and the wild scenery as the cars swept by the the boiling river in the valleys. On the Observation Car, we met with friends of Miss Beebner and in N. Dakota, the Biltons met us for a five minutes talk, at 11 P.M. As we were crossing the Missouri, coming to Santee, we could see Emily and George waving to us. At the school, Uncle Alfred and family were drawn up to receive us. In 1879 I had been here for the Biggs Family reunion. Now the trees had grown, so that it is a delightful place. We heard a Dakota sermon on Sunday, and I told of the changes in China. After a charming carriage ride over grass covered hills we reached Niobrara, where we took cars to Omaha. The next day at Oak Park, the Hemingways stood ready to welcome us and the children had their first ride in an auto. On Sunday, Dr Will and Mary addressed two S.S.

In 1900, my first address was given at Rev Norton's church at St Louis, now my first address was at his church in Chicago. We meet many old friends, and people are very kind. The children saw the animals at Lincoln Park of which they had heard so much. It has been a great joy to hear of the one million dollars given the Am Bd for Education. Also that the Shansi is joined to the N.C. Mission.

Dr Tucker writes that he sails from Seattle on Aug. 12th. He says that people are much interested in Missions. We are enjoying the trees and grass at this place.

Isabel Cooper gave us an auto ride to Cedar Lake through a beutiful country.

On the 28th, we shall be at Oxford, where the Williams reunion will be.

There will be nine grand children present. We meet in one of the college buildings.

Aug. 20th I expect to attend the Bible Conference at Winona.

It would be the deepest ingratitude not to mention the providential care which has been exercised over us since we started May, 19th. Friends all along the route could not have been kinder, the weather more propitious. Often we barely caught our train, but were never left. Fifty years ago, I graduated at Lane. Now I am meeting old friends whom I have not seen for that length of time!

Sincerely yours

Mark Williams.

JUL 24 1911

Howe, Ind. July 21st

Dear Friends.

Fifty years ago the pat
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NYNA.! YKKAAA. reached the U.S. The voyage was a favorab
nday. A marconigram informed us that there was great about
believe, for we were nearing overcoats. At Vancouver, wh
at the wharf but Dr N.E.Barton of Oak Park. We attended a
rests seemed filled with autos going to the Park. On July 4t
ough the snow covered Rockies, while the people in the U.S.
e greatest heat that had been known for 40 years. We enjoy
s, and other places, and the wild scenery as the cars sw
in the valleys. On the Observation car, we met with fri
n N. Dakota, the pictures met us for a five minutes talk,
we were crossing the Missouri, coming to Santos, we could
waving to us.

At the school, Uncle Alfred and family
x receive us. In 1879 I had been here for the Rigg
trees had grown, so that it is a delightful place. We hear
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ass covered hills we reached Niobrara, where we took cars t
Oak Park, the Remingways stood ready to welcome us and th
ride in an auto. On Sunday, Dr Will and Mary addressed
In 1900, my first address was given at Rev Norton's chur
y first address was at his church in Chicago. We meet many o
very kind. The children saw the animals at Lincoln Park o
It has been a great joy to hear of the one million d
r education. Also that the Ohanai is joined to the N.C.
Dr Hooker writes that he sails from Seattle on Aug. 12th.
e much interested in Mission. We are enjoying the tree
Isabel Cooper gave us an auto ride to Cedar Lake throug
On the 28th, we shall be at Oxford, where the Williams pe
There will be nine grand children present. We meet in one
Aug. 20th I expect to attend the Bible Conference at Min

It would be the deepest ingratitude not to
e which has been exercised over us since we started May,
e route could not have been kinder, the weather more propi
ught our train, but were never late. Fifty years ago,
ow I am meeting old friends who have met here for the

Sincerely yours

Mary Williams.

Howe, Ind.
July 21, 1911

AUG 19 1911

Oxford. O.
Aug. 18th 1911

Dear Dr Barton

I send a couple of Home letters to show how I am spending my time. It is a great pleasure to meet my children & grand children, as well as old acquaintances.

It is hot weather, so I am resting a good deal — I am thinking of the N. China Mission Meeting, & trust that the changes will be for greater good.

I am glad that Dr Zucker can return with new enthusiasm.

I am rejoiced that Miss Beebner speaks with such power, & trust that she may be wise to do only what she has strength to.

At hearing the particulars of the fire at Constantinople, I trust that Miss Ellen B. Jones has met no mishap.

Sincerely Yours
Mark Williams

Mark Williams 466

Oxford O. Aug. 18, 1911.

Oxford, O. Aug. 4-1911.

Dear Friends.

On July 19th, Emily, George & I left Chicago for Howe, Ind. We passed Gary, where the Steel Plant city is & where thousands of foreigners are, needing religious teaching. At South Bend are the Singer sewing machine works, & the Studebaker wagon factories covering 100 acres. We were met by Margeret, whose voice did'nt seem natural & who is troubled with deafness as is Emily. The shady streets & green grass form a contrast to dusty China. The manse has a large garden, where Mr Ferguson raises all the vegetables needed. Trees are laden with Bartlett pears. James & Rosemary have the whole village for their playground. We were invited to the Ladies Missy meeting, where Emily told of the Indian work at Santee, & I Of my recollections of Blodget, W.C.Burns & Mrs Emily Gulick. Isabel Cooper took us for an auto ride. The roads are straight & level, & pass lakes & well kept farms. A hail storm had torn the corn-blades into ribbons for some miles. We rode by the Howe Military School, which has 250 scholars. We attended a church picnic at Cedar Lake. People came in wagons & sauntered in the shade of the forest. The children had swings, some rowed or bathed in the lake. There were three legged races in which the young joined, while the stalwart men ended with the tug of war. A long table was spread on the ground, laden with fried chicken, cake, icecream & lemonade. If I saw a gray haired man, I asked him if he had been in the war. I told them about China. Rosemary was chilled coming home & had a crying spell, but I suggested a hot bath, which soothed her. On Sunday, heard Mr Coffman preach a good sermon. Mr F. has some choice & generous people, who are very helpful, like the Misses Williams & the Coopers. I had Mr Cooper tell about the march through Georgia where he was captured & in prison for month . I told of the students I knew at Miami, who afterwards were noted men. While I was in the dentist's chair at Lagrange, Rev Ed Hughes entered. I took dinner with him & we spent the day talking about our acquaintances at Miami, 58 years ago. He told of receiving a pass from Gen Grant at Vicksburg, which allowed him to go anywhere in spite of officials. We found him inclined to talk & anxious to help the sick soldiers. Hughes preached for 48 years. One son, H.C. Hughes was Pres. of Hipon College & his nephew, H.M. Hughes, is now acting Pres. of Miami since Pres. Benton's transfer to a Vermont college. I spoke on Sunday Mr F. preached in the Park in the evening. Sunday seems a day for auto riding everywhere. I heard of the wreck of the Empress of China. It was her 201st voyage across the Pacific. Capt. Archibald had commanded her for 18 years. She was the seventh vessel on which I sailed that was afterward lost. Aug. 31st, we left for Oxford, passing Ft Wayne, a large town, & Portland, where I was a Tract Society colporter, in 1856. At Cottage Grove we hired buggys, instead of waiting four hours for a train, & had a charming ride to Oxford . At dusk, we stopped at Stephen's house, & saw the children, then he led us to the North Dorm. where we were to lodge. I was surprised on going up to the room I occupied during my Senior year to find that it was the room assigned to me , although no one knew it. 59 years ago, I first came here to school. You can imagine what memories I have of the old place. The grove is the same, but new buildings fill the campus. Yesterday, Mary was 50 years old. It was celebrated by Anna's arriva Prof Eckels will take the Chair of Greek at Wichita & will come later. There are nine grandchildren . Stephen, his baby, Covington & I were photographed. We take dinners at the Tallawanda, but we have breakfasts & suppers here in picnic style. You can imagine what a noise we can make. There are all the rooms we want for sleeping, dining & cooking & t The children have all the campus for their playground. We take an omnibus ride tomorrow to Mr F' home. Next week , we all go to Shandon. Sincerely Mark Williams.

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Oxford, Ohio. Aug. 1911.

Dear Children.

Aug. 16. 1861, I saw the Secretaries in Boston and Aug. 16-1861, I landed in Liverpool. I am following the daily history of the war, 50 years ago, as it is printed in the papers. How fortunate we are now in having peace. Mr Ferguson took our party to Camden, but I was unwell. But a dose of calomel set me right at once, and I am careful of my diet.

The Pres. church alternates with the U.P. church. They have an organ, but still sing psalms. Their ministers don't use notes, which is good. A number of old friends spoke to me, my acquaintance with some dating back 50 years. At night in the campus, a stranger spoke of White Slavery, and urged parents to give oversight to their daughters. Aug. 9th, our party went to Shandon,, by way of Cottage Grove. I had never been that route, and was pleased to find that the Shandon station was by my grandfather's old house. We came to cousin Eliza Francis. The next day the Francis family were gathered; Mary from Ferryville; Annie and Walter Crafts from Oberlin; Mark and his family from Texas, with those nearer by. There were nearly 40 for dinner. It was an unexpected reunion of our two families. We spent the afternoon at Minter Morris. His wife is like her father, Dr Shidlaw in in getting people acquainted with each other. Rev J.L. Davies and family were present. He found it difficult to recognize some of his old parishioners of 50 years ago, and I failed to recognize some of my old scholars until their names were mentioned.

I told Rev Davies how glad I was to see his article in the Advance of June 22d reviewing the New Theology. We also met Rev Higginbotham.

Stephen took many photos. Isabel had planned to hunt eggs and ride a pig, but the pigs were off in the pasture. I caught a glimpse of our old house, with the sugar maple which I planted over 60 years ago. Also of the house where Albert Shaw was born. We were back at Oxford in an hour. In the P.M. attended a Missionary Meeting at Miss Bishops. A goodly company of men and women were gathered under the trees where the Miami alumni have often congregated. Mary had Isabel dressed in Chinese clothes. Adelaide declined with weeping, but a boy was procured as substitute, and they thought it great fun. I told of Blodget, Burns and others missionaries I had known, and Mary told how Mr Kung was led to attend the mission school at Taiku.

It was an interesting story and well told. Then there was lunch

It shows an interest in missions when so many are willing to come together. Miss Helen Bishop is living in the Isle of Pines, and Miss Keil has been a missionary in Porto Rico. Last Sunday I spoke on the changes of the last 45 years in China. The U.P. people were present, so the house was filled. I baptized Stephen's son, Covington, The bowl is one from which the Covington children have been baptized. The dress he wore was an heirloom in the family. The elms which our class of '56 planted are on the side of the campus. I had a good talk with J.R. Patterson of our class. He has been ill for sometime.

On the 12th, 47 years ago, A.F. Jones of '56 died in the war.

Sister Hannah came from Cleveland, so our reunion was complete. She went to see the Western College. I met Pres. Newman. He said that the memorial organ was being repaired at the cost of $ 1000. He was interested to know that I was here three years before the Western was opened. I am atill wondering at the good providence that allowed us the North Dorm., where we have been so pleasantly situated for two weeks. We took dinners at the Tallawanda, but the others we furnished ourselves in picnic style. We are planning a second reunion at Oberlin next June. I have received the life of Dr Ament.

I am now at Stephen's, where I can use his Underwood. The children have made friends with me. Dr Will has gone to Walloon Lake, Mich. where the Hemingways have their reunion. Hannah has gone to Shandon and Emily and Anna will go to Margaret's soon. I will go to Camden, then Mr F. and I will be at Bible Conference at Winona until Sept. 1st. I am to make an address there on the 13th Sept. Oct. 10th will be the meeting of the Board. I am glad to be well that I can enjoy these privileges. Aff. Your Father,

Mark Williams.

Rec'd SEP 18 1911

Mark Hilleary 469

Howe, Ind. Sept 15. 1911

Dr J. L. Barton D.D.

The meeting of the Board is drawing near. I expect to attend. I see that the Brotherhood & A.M.A. will meet immediately after in Chicago, & I shall be glad to attend them too.

I enjoyed the Winona Bible Conference, hearing the distinguished speakers.

I am resting here at my daughters home. I plan to visit Lyons & Lima, O. & may speak at their Churches. So Hemingway & wife are often called on to speak.

I am relieved that Gedek Pasha, where my cousin, Miss Anna B Jones teaches was not burnt in the late fire.

But the news from Szchuan shows that the mission arie are in peril. China is passing through a time of peril. I was pleased to hear that Mr Corbin's furnace from Tientsin is a success. Dr Hemingway intends calling on Mr Corbin's father in passing through Ill.

Sincerely Your
Mark Williams.

SEP 18 1911

Howe, Ind. Sept 15th. 1911.

Dear Children. On Sept. 1st, Prof Eckels came & was with us a week. I had not seen him for nine years. Emily & Mary came, so all my daughters were present & seven of the nin grand children. Rosemary & Jean Elizabeth were baptized. I have now baptized three of my grandchildren. Prof. E. saw Dr Hill at Oak Park, then stopped in Missouri to see his brother's children from Siam, who are on a farm which is the best place Stephen would say to rear a boy - At Wichita, he will see Eric Boyd & Edith who live there. I am glad that Anna will see her cousins often, as Fairmount College is there. For sometime I have been in the Church thinking on my address - The Escape from the Boxers. It was given on the 13th. The house was filled as the evening was pleasant. I have felt tired since & feel sleepy. With so many children together, we are glad to have them in the Kindergen in the Church where some one can amuse them. Autos are whizzing past & they want to go on the street. George & Mark hear Bible stories at night. I was glad that they heard me tell of the Escape. Emily & George leave for Santee. All of the children plan to be at Oberlin for another Reunion in June, 1912 - Mary spoke at a prayer meeting here - She & Dr Hill spoke at the 3d & 6th churches of Oak Park & also at Dr Barton's on the 10th Sept.

I am hearing Mr Ferguson, who speaks extempore & with energy, appealing to the conscience - He superintends the S.S. & teaches the Bible Class, putting much time on the preparation. As he can sing & play the organ when necessary, he is an all round man -
He visits a good deal - publishes a church paper, & does so many things, that he says that preparing sermons is the smallest part of his business. He has the young people prepare topics at the prayer meeting, so that they are interested. Mary & Dr Hill are going to Kansas City to visit his brother, Tyler, & his sister at Albion, Ill & do some mission work also.
Dr Hill took Mary's place at a missionary meeting at Beloit & saw Edna Riggs & her mother.
Mr Cooper is having a visit from Mr Earle, of Kansas, who was his companion in the war. They had not seen each other for 47 years - I went with them on an auto ride, going at the rate of 14 miles an hour. There are fine drives through woods to lakes, & the roads are level - Apples lie on the ground, hardly worth picking up.
I heard that Mr Corbus' house at Taiku has a fine furnace, brought from Tientsin. Ewing had visited them. The riots at Sychüan are serious, & the inundations dreadful. I am planning to make addresses at Gomer & Lima, O. before the Am. Bd Meeting - Love to all, aff your Father,

Mark Williams.

to Children

Howe - Dud. Sept. 15 - 1911

DEC 1 1971

7

300 E Church St
Oxford O
Nov. 27 1911

Dear Dr Barton

Since being at Milwaukee, I have been here with my son, Prof. S. R. Williams. I am called on to speak at Ladies Miss. Societies, at the University & Ladies Colleges & Y.W.C.A. often. I feel rather used up after speaking, so I know I could not tour among the churches as formerly. My daughter, Mrs Harding & George are at Santee. Neb.; Mrs Eckels at Fairmount College Wichita, Kan.; Mrs Ferguson at Home. Ind. I have been with them a good deal. Mrs Hemingway has made many addresses for the W.B.M.I., while Dr. H. is studying at Rush. Med. Chicago.

People are anxious to hear about China. I scan the papers eagerly. If our missionaries have gone to the coast, they are safe, but not, if in the interior, for mobs are uncontrolable.

The future is uncertain - If a republic is established, as seems probable now, may there not be factions, & I fear that opium will not be put down, as it has been.

But this uprising is wonderful in being so widespread & sudden - I trust that North China will not be the scene of war as Central China is - Yuan Shih Kai doubtless can manage the affair better than any other man - China needs our prayers at this critical time. She is certainly awake & will throw off superstition & idolatry as never before - Our students will exercise an influence as leaders - God is answering the prayers of the last 50 years for China & will overrule all to His glory - I hope our friends in China may be kept in peace.

Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams.

Mark Williams
Oxford O.

Rec'd JAN 22 1912

Mark Williams

Afford. O. Jan. 20th 1912

Dear Dr Barton

(a) I, with Dr W. A. Hemingway & wife, attended the Miss Conference at Battle Creek, Jan 2-5., remaining there a week.

It was inspiring to meet so many missionaries & hear the addresses. About 30 of the Am. Bd present.

Dr & Mrs Hemingway expect to be at Oberlin on Shansi Day, Jan 26th.

Mrs Alice Williams will be there — is at Oak Park now.

Dr. H. expects to go East also

I expect of course to be at the World in Cin^ti. This, with the World in Chicago in 1913, ought to deepen the interest in Missions.

I notice by the minutes of the Shansi & N. China Missions that they approve of my return to China.

Miss Andrews, I see, draws half salary -

It is my intention on my return to do the same.

As Corbin, Pye & Kung hold the fort in Shansi, it seems as if we could return next August - China continues to move.

Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams

Rec'd APR 25 1912

Afford -O.- April 23 1912

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Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Brother -

I had the privilege of seeing & taking a little part in the World in Cincinnati -

Dr Hemingway was there during the month.

Mrs Hemingway was sick of a fever for a week, so could not help much -

2) I have been called to speak at Lane, the Seminary I graduated from. I go today to speak at the Miami Association of Churches. I had a fall from a carriage three weeks ago, which kept me from walking much.

Our Family Reunion takes place at Oberlin, June 20-30th. I suppose affairs in China are settled enough to

3)

warrant us in starting about July 15th.

It is good that Messrs Cobbin & Pye have been able to remain at their posts.

I have had a long rest & am in excellent health.

Sincerely Yours

Mark Williams

Mark Williams

Oxford - O. Apr. 23 - 1912

Rec'd APR 29 1912

Mark Williams

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Oxford, O.
April 27. 1912

Sec. J. L. Barton
Dear Brother.

I attended Miami Cong. Association at Cincinnati & saw how much interest the World in Cin^ti had excited in the Churches. The time & hard work given to it was gladly given & the results are great.

I am expecting to be at Miami & Lane, but may meet but

may meet but few of those with whom I graduated more than half a century ago. Our Family Reunion will be at Oberlin June 20-30. All expect to be present. Several of my children are graduates there.

I hope that affairs in Shansi are such that we can return in July via Siberia, as we planned. Dr Hemingway is at Rochester, Minn. for medical study. I am improving slowly from my lameness.

Sincerely Yours Mark Williams

Rec'd FEB 24 1910

Tai Ku hsien Shansi China

Jan. 22, 1910

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Barton:

I have now been in Shansi over a month and have had time to see the various phases of the work in and about Tai Ku. There has been great joy as well as the heart-ache in returning to this place of activity. The old places have become new. New faces are to be seen in the place of those so familiar ten years ago. A new work, a new people, yet all one.

There are remaining few of the old Christians and with these who have suffered as deeply as myself can I more than realize all that the days of 1900 meant to them as well as myself. Dear Mrs. Liu, the wife of Deacon Liu, was surrounded by the comforts which he alone could give her during his life. Now she is so pitiably poor, with a daughter who spends her all for opium, to care for her. Few are left indeed to tell of the sorrowful tale of those days and possibly it is just as well that the Lord called them to himself: for it is hard to see some of those so prosperous at one time, so utterly wrecked and impoverished.

What impresses me more than all else, is to see the great work which has developed since then. We can but marvel that such changes could possibly take place in so short a time. God truly moves in strange ways, "His mysteries to perform".

With it has come many problems and how they are all to be solved no one now can even foretell. A splendid body of men and women are at work and to them is due the present condition of the work. One need to be on the field but a short time until he can see how busy they are and the burdens which they are now bearing. The need of more workers here is truly great. Mr. Fairfield will relieve Mr. Corbin by coming this year. If Mr. Chamberlain comes also the pressure in the educational work will be relieved in the Flower Garden. The need at Fen Chow fu is truly pathetic and we can only continue to pray that the Board may see its way clear to send a man there this Autumn as well as another young woman.

This need of more men and women on the field brings with it a most vital need. Where are they to live and how? At present the question is most beautifully solved, but it is only temporary. When I arrived on the field the 8th of December, the Hemingways and the young women were living in the Corbin House. The Hemingways, were crowded beyond all human endurance into two little rooms, which could only be healed from a little dressing room. How they lived without becoming ill in such conditions is certainly due to the tender mercies of the all loving Father, who watched over them day and night. Not a murmur not a complaint came from them.

This might have all been avoided if they had known of the money at hand at an earlier date. Building in China is very different from that in America.

More than that; when Miss Chaney and myself arrived, both Miss

Gehman and Miss Heebner moved their things into the storeroom to make room for us and they slept on the second story porch until they each took a severe cold. This they have had to do ever since they came to China. No home which they can call their very own, no guest room to entertain, and the wear and tear upon them because of this continued flitting about is no small item.

The Hemingways have now been comfortably settled in their new home for two weeks and the young women have also an abiding place. It however is but of short duration, for the Corbins return to Tai Ku when Mr. Pye comes back from the coast and the Mission is now facing the question, where are the Fairfields to live? The Mission asked for a home for the Corbins so that it could be built this summer and the Fairfields live in this home for a home must be provided for them and there is absolutely nothing for them to live in unless a home is granted. In your letter you stated that no appropriation was made for a new family until they arrived on the field. I think that an exception could be made of this case for it is not like a new family spending their first year in study. Miss Gehman has been on the field for three years and is a full fleged worker. At present house keeper and principal of the girls school. This she will have to continue until Miss Heebner returns from her furlough and they must have some place to live for this great work. It seems to me almost suicidal to locate them here and there and move from room to room and house to house until a home is pro-

provided for the Corbins. You may ask why give the Corbins a new house instead of the Fairfields? Mrs. Corbin does not like this house and Miss Gehman does like it. The Mission tries to locate their workers where they can do the most effective work without the least friction. This may seem a very small reason but it seems to me that there are no workers who should have more suitable homes to live in than the missionaries upon the field. Not an extravagant home but a place which you can really feel is your own and not be living in the uncertainty of, where am I to live next.

The question may be raised why not send them to Fen Chow fu when the need is so great there, simply that Mr. Corbin needs Mr. Fairfield here to be ready to take over his work while he is home on furlough. Mr. Kung and Dr. Henningway are now trying to do his work in his absence but it is sorely crowding both of them as they are in reality doing the work of three men, and unless relieved they could not bear the burden very long.

I am writing these facts, not alone as I see them but as the Mission see it and we pray daily that you may come to their relief. If the money could be cabled to them this spring Mr. Corbin could build his home this summer and be ready for occupancy this fall, thus relieving the congestion here. When Miss Hetner returns from her furlough the Henningways will be going to America for their vacation and she can occupy their home until the Young Women's house is built.

Miss Cheney and myself go to Fen Chow fu and will in

all probability occupy the Price house until a home is built for the Ladies there. The house problem is truly the greatest on the field at present.

This letter is long but I must tell you of a social function which is to take place in our midst before very long. Mr. Kung's finance is here with me and will remain here until after they are married. She belongs to the English Baptist mission in Tai Yuen fu but has received her education in the Bridgman school in Peking. She has been teaching for Miss Wing since her graduation in 1904. She is truly a fine young woman. Many consider her Mr. Kung's superior. She is however a very fine musician as well as scholar and also speaks and rpite English. In every way is she fitted to be the wife of Mr. Kung. She will be a great help to the work here. We can only pray that a great blessing will fall upon the church because of her coming into our midst. We do need all such workers for the need is truly great.

I am truly glad to be back at work again and find the language more interesting than ever. Before many weeks have passed I hope to begin active work with the women who are only waiting for me to go to their homes.

Please give my warm regards to Mrs. Barton and to the busy group of workers in the Board rooms.

Yours most cordially

Alice M. Williams

Parker – Jan. 22 1960

Parker Home

(copy 2/10/10)

MAR 1 1911

7

Fen Chow fu Shansi
Jan. 21, 1911

Rev. James L. Barton:
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

As I was looking through my date book I saw that it was almost a year since I last wrote to you. I was very much surprised and chagrined to think that I could allow so long a time to pass without some word to the parent board.

That it has been a busy year is needless to write: The returning to the field has aroused old memories, old ties. Sometimes the heart-strings become tense but underneath has been the blessed thought; that God once more gave me the privilege to tread this sacred ground. My coming has I am sure brought cheer to more than one aching heart: I find many Christians about us who have tasted deep of the cup of bitterness and some have not been able to understand it all, to them my presence has carried a little comfort; and in giving to them, a glad peace has filled my own heart, and life.

The work has grown and developed beyond anything that could have been realized. Mr. Corbin has given of his life to the work I can see that he has a keen grasp of the sit-

natives of the field such as few men can realize the first-term of service. He has worked hard and faithfully and we shall all feel glad when he can claim his furlough.

The dedication of the neat little chapel on the very ground and spot, where the noble band of martyrs had hoped to plant one, shows how untiring his efforts have been to follow in all that pertained to the best good for the work. My heart sang for joy the day that the dedicatory service was held. The old ground occupied, old faces with the new, filled the crowded building, eager and glad for a house of God to worship in. Mr. Corbin's life is a busy one and he had been full of eager anticipation of having the help and comradship of Mr. Staub in the work. Now all is changed in Tai Ku and we can not but feel sorry for the added burden which must rest upon him, until a new man is ready to take over the work in the Flower Garden. Mr. Fairfield is making rapid progress in the language and will be ready to take Mr. Corbin's place in the evangelistic work to a certain extent while Mr. C. is home on furlough, but he can not begin to meet the needs of that field. We are praying that even now the Association may be preparing a man for the great educational work which is now opening up all about us.

In the Autumn I visited some of the villages in the Tai Ku district while holding station classes and I was more than ever impressed that we did not have men or

natives helpers in sufficient numbers to cover the great opportunity. It is difficult to meet the men and women who come to you and plead for teachers in their villages. These christians want their children to have a christian education from the beginning. The men want their wives taught so that the home may become a happy unit.

On my way to Fen chow fu this fall I stopped at a chapel just recently opened at a most important market center in Hsia Chi. The helper plead with me to have the mother church open a school there for the boys and girls. The people of that village are warm hearted and very anxious to have their children taught. Now we close the doors there because of lack of men. The women are eager to learn also and I hope that I may be able to spend a week there in the Spring with them.

These ignorant people can not understand why we must say "no" to their appeals. To them it is but a polite way of evading the truth. This we now meet in one village after another in this Fen chow fu field. A village near here (Pan Chüan, a large market center is beseeching Mr. Pye day and night for a chapel. A chapel there would open up the gospel to a vast community, but he must turn a deaf ear. We are appalled at the magnitude of the work here and but one man to look after it.

The Christmas service at Shang tä was conducted by Mr. Wang, the teacher of the boys school here in Fen chow. This was done

to relieve the pressure here; and the number in attendance was as large as here in the city, with only a tiny room for the service. By tiny I mean a room ten by thirty into which 600 persons wanted to crowd to hear the Christmas message. One hundred men who came from villages near by had to walk all night to keep warm because there was no room for them to sleep. If we had money for a chapel in San Chüan we would have just as great an opening as in Shang Ta, where now nearly every man and woman has broken off opium & the helpers desire, is to make it an entire Christian village. He is fast accomplishing his high purpose.

The largest field at present opened to us, is the Lin Lin Chen district, up over the mountains. These people stood alone through the heavy cloud of 1900 and they have continued to grow and magnify the Lord until they have a large church membership. The only place they have for their services is a small "yao" holding about one hundred people. They are pleading for a chapel, they are pleading for a missionary to visit them frequently. They want to be taught ~~to be taught~~ the Bible so that they can understand the Gospel message more fully. Do you wonder that our hearts cry, day and night because of this people.

We do thank God every day for what the Board is doing for us, but the work is spreading so rapidly that the money does not cover one fourth of the great need.

Our greatest anguish is now before us and we plead before the Father in mercy. Mr. Pye who has been serving us so faithfully, carrying the burdens of three men is now stricken down. I saw it before I came to China. The workers here have done all in their power to relieve him. Miss Heetner came and Mr. Corbin came at different times from their large work to relieve him. Mr. Corbin gave last winter to the work in order to give Mr. Pye a little rest from the burden, yet in spite of it all the demands of the work this fall has been so great that he has had no rest during the day and kept in consultation until almost midnight. He has been out for station classes and has given of himself unstintedly to the people. He came home from Shang Ta just before Christmas with a heavy cold. The home coming brought heavy work for him. The Christmas meetings, the organization of the church, the working out plans for the coming year, for each department of field, gave no opportunity for his physical needs. He was tired and needed rest; the urgent appeal from Liu Lin Chen made it necessary for him to go there right after the large meeting closed here. No time for self, he returned sick and now Dr. Watson fears that he has tuberculosis. During the entire time the doctor has felt the utmost solicitation for him and has tried in every way to relieve him. But Mr. Pye with his broad mind and giving heart has been the one we have all leaned upon. Now we all stand in awe before this added trouble.

We wonder why God has allowed him to stand alone so long.

We wonder why some of the men who have wanted to come here were sent elsewhere. We wonder why God would not permit Mr. Tyler to come to us in the fall. We can only now stand with bowed heads and plead for the restoration of this man. We plead for two men at once for Ten Chow fu: one for the educational work and one for the evangelist - who should be here even now.

We are all hoping that the doctors diagnosis may be wrong. He himself can not be sure until he has "tuberculin" to make the test. The reason he has not written is because he is waiting until he has others to consult with him. Dr. Henningway is to be here soon and he hopes Doctors Young and Lewis as well, they will then make a thorough examination. If it is true Mr. Pye will have to go at once to make a fight for his life. Both lungs are affected and a slight temperature each day which the doctor is valiently trying to overcome.

Mr. Pye and none of his friends know of our anxiety. We hope to keep it from them until the real truth is actually ascertained.

We do need your prayers and help. The work for this summer is of the most vital importance and no one ready to grapple it but Dr. Watson. He too is over worked with his medical work and study.

Our faith is large and we pray that the Father will restore Mr. Pye without leaving the field. We are also praying

that you may have a man on the way to relieve him this spring. He could remain at Peitei He during the summer for study and ready to come to us this autumn.

If there should be the least question about Mr. Tylas coming we beg of you not to delay in sending one in his place.

Miss Chaney has been fulfilling our expectations. She has her girls school finely established and doing good work at study.

Miss McConaughy is fulfilling our very highest hopes for her. She is making excellent progress with the language and will soon be ready to begin the work with the women. We thank God every day for her; for her loving ways, bright sunny smile and her constant cheer carries sunshine into every life with whom she comes in contact.

We most earnestly pray that this year may be one of the most prosperous the Board has ever known and that every phase of the work may exceed the highest hopes.

Most cordially

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Killeam

Fenchowfu - Shansi Jan. 21-1911

E.E.S.

20 May

May

Rec'd JAN 19 1912

Mrs Alice M. Williams 477

23

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

S. S. MONGOLIA

Jan. 10, 1912

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

Mrs. Corbin and her two little daughters and myself are now three days out from San Francisco.

It is all like a dream to be so near the homeland and yet it is a very real one.

When Mrs. Corbin came down to the coast it was with the station note that she should go on at once to the States and that I should accompany her. I fear that for a

time I was quite rebellious. All of my belongings were back in Shansi. It was going to make it so much more expensive for me for it would be necessary to add a little to my wardrobe to meet the cold journey. as Miss McConnaughey and myself only came with our suit-case the first of October when the weather was very warm. Besides I did want to do more for the women and girls. —

—We did have some exciting days in Peking and we all greatly fear that the worst is not over. Our great anxiety was for our friends in Shansi, but they did heed the call of the U. S. Consulate and arrived in Peking the Tuesday before we left: Mrs. Corbin and her children had come down the Saturday before. Mr. Corbin brought her as far as Yü Tzu and it was

there that they received the order to leave the interior at once. The news was taken in by Mr. Evans of the English Baptist Mission in Tai Yuen fu, he had come to the coast to investigate conditions & report the actual outlook of Shansi. The wires had been cut so that it was impossible to telegraph and the mail also was sadly interfered with: so that it was only due to the courage of some of these men that we had any touch with the interior and they with the outer world.

Mr. Corbin turned back from Yü Yu to help get the others out; Mrs. Corbin going on with Mr. Long of the Provincial College in Pao Ting fu who had gone to Tai Ku purposely to warn them of the serious conditions of the country. Dr. Fairburn of Tai Yuen and her husband were also with her. She was from Tues-

day morning or, rather from Saturday until Saturday in reaching Peking. They can generally make the journey in two days.
from Nov. 25 until Dec. 2nd.

Dr. Fenny and Mr. Williams of the American Legation tried and Dr. Lowery of Pao Ting fu to Shih Chia Chuang to have a train in readiness when they should reach the 10 miles of neutral ground and over which no trains were running. Mrs. Corbin had come on however before this could be carried into effect. Through Mr. Kung's efforts at the Shansi end of the line and ~~the~~ Dr. Lowery's efforts at the other end of the line The Watsons, Fairfields and Miss Chaney did not have more than 3 miles on the hand car.

When Tai Yuen fu went over

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
S. S. MONGOLIA

to the Revolutionists October 29th; there was much unrest in Tai Ku and its vicinity. It was then that the magistrate called Mr. Kung to attend their council meeting for advice and help. He was made Chief of Police and immediately reorganized the police force of the city. He closed the school and sent the small lads home helping the older boys to assist him in guarding the Flower Garden.

Wherever there was a spirit of looting or unrest his men were sent to restore order; as a result Tai Ku became quiet and con

fidence was being restored. When Mrs. Corbin left he was practically mayor of the city. The magistrate made no move without first consulting Mr. King. Dr. Tenny of our Legation was especially glad to hear this, for he felt that with such a man as King there he could hold the place from the rabble. That is the one thing all fear during this time of trouble. We all thank God for Mr. King these days and pray that he may be kept through this strife for the future of his country. He is being tested beyond all that we could imagine & is found worthy of the trust every time.

We know not what the condition may be now for the time Yuan Shih Kai called for the armistice, he sent his troops into into Shansi to relate

the Capitol Tai Yuen fu. The Revolutionists retreated to a village five miles south of Tai Ku.

Fen chou fu was perfectly quiet and Mr. Pye had no thought of leaving there. We can only pray for these two brave men. We as a mission feel keenly that they should be left behind for they are the oldest men on the field and if any thing should happen to them it would be a tremendous loss to the work. I personally feel strongly that it would have been much wiser for Mr. Corbin to have come out now with Mrs. Corbin for his furlough and thus be ready to return when work again opens up. Every thing is practically at a "stand still". Missionaries from the south are being called home in order to have them ready for the need a little later on.

We are all glad that Dr. Watson and Mr. Fairfield can give their

time uninterruptedly to the study of the language.

We have had a pleasant voyage but the sight of land will bring joy to our hearts.

My own plans are indefinite as my home is rented until August and my daughters remain in Springfield until that time. I am trusting that all will work out right in the end. Any mail sent to 82 Mapledale, Springfield will reach me.

Believe me most cordially

Alice M. Williams

Rec'd FEB 6 1912

Ashland Ohio
Feb. 2, 1912

478

Mr. Enoch F. Bell
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your letter of January 23rd was waiting for me in Oberlin upon my arrival there. It is with regret that I have not been able to get a letter to you before this time but as I have been going from one point to another since my arrival in this country, writing has been out of the line of action.

I left ~~San~~ San Francisco with Mrs. Corbin, she and her children in one car and I in another. They left the Overland Limited at Cheyenne and I came on to Chicago. I had a day in Chicago and saw the officers of the H. B. M. I. They were very kind to me and said that they would be glad to meet all of my expenses as my salary would naturally continue until the first of July.

My home coming at this time has brought me two heavy problems. One is the fact that I am homeless. I can not have my own home until the first of August and to try and rent even a few rooms for my Mother and myself would necessitate a great expense. My daughters will remain with their Aunt in Springfield Mass until they are through with this school year but this also entails a problem. In looking over my account in Oberlin I find that unless the Board can continue the al-

lowance which they are so kindly giving now, it will be impossible for me to keep them there. My mother will continue to reside with her brother here in Ashland until the home is vacant - but the expense of her living here and that of my daughter's is using up all of the income so that I shall even not have more than $10 a month to live upon myself. I shall not object to this, for I can do something for a living until I can gather my family together, but I can not meet the extra for the girls if the Board can not continue it. This is my great perplexity at present.

The W. B. M. I. want me to work for them in the Spring and in the mean time I shall be with my girls in Springfield. I go on to them the 14th of February, and will from there give my account to the Board of my travelling expenses.

I trust that I have been helping along the cause of missions since my return and in the interval for I have spoken a number of times. I have several more appointments to meet until the 14th. I am most glad to give this time to the cause for all that it has been to me for the help which the Board has given me.

If I can be of any service to Board while in the East I shall be glad to do it also.

It was most gratifying to hear of the gift of $500. given to the work in Fen Chow fu for it is badly needed. If we could only secure Mr. Pye a wife as easily we would all be delighted. We are all most thankful that a man is found at last to take up the responsibility with Mr. Pye in Fen Chow for he is sorely needed there. What is the prospect of a wife for him. It is the hope of all on the field that he may find some one to share his life work before he goes.

There are a few things I would like to talk over with you about the case. For that reason alone, I should like to go to Boston at an early date.

another matter has been brought to my attention here in Ashland which I would like to mention.

We have done much in this church here to interest the members in missions and I fear that now the efforts in the past are going to be injured by the present law suit over Mr. Jennings will. I have known Mr. Jennings all my life and counted him one of my best friends in this place. Many more here also express the same. His housekeeper I have also known all my life and during her care of him he looked upon her as a daughter, even though she was serving as housekeeper. The two notes which the lawyers in Cleveland are contending for, were given to her long before his death as a compensation for wages. When he became so feeble that he could not give full time in the Bank his salary was greatly reduced so that he could not pay her, the salary she was receiving for her work and care for him. At this time he gave her one note to meet this extra and later the other. I have learned since coming here that the suit was held last week and decided in favor of the house keeper, Miss Grindle but that the lawyers who are acting as the Board's agents are not satisfied but want to carry it to a higher court. This is causing intense feeling here and will do more injury for the cause of missions in this place than any thing one can even imagine. I can only hope for the sake of the future welfare of the church here that the lawyers will settle without more trouble.

This is none of my business however. It is only my real interest in this church here and the hope that it may raise to a place among other denominations in the spirit of giving. Mr. Jennings was the "tacks tone" of the church and with his going they have given a part of themselves.

I speak here on Sunday and go to Cleveland the first of the week, my address there will be 2068 West 14th St. Cleveland Ohio after the 14th of February, I will be at 82 Mapledale Springfield Mass

Most cordially Alice M. Williams

Mrs. A. M. Williams

Ashland - O. Feb. 2 - 1912

Last Page
Myers

?

Rec'd MAR 11 1912

82 Maplewood
Springfield Mass
March 8, 1912

979

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

(Several days ago I received a card asking for information about myself and mother but no date, signature or address was given so that I am left in the dark as to where to send the desired information. I am venturing however to send it to you, as the post-mark is Boston.

The first question, If your mother is living, please give her address: Her present address is, Mrs. C. A. Moon, Collage St. Ashland Ohio.

Of what church are you a member? Second Congregational Church, Oberlin Ohio.

Date of your last arrival on the field? Nov. 20th, 1909.)

I would like to inquire whether you have received any news from Shansi, Pekingor Tung Chou since this trouble is on. The last letters I have received from North-China state that Dr. Watson and Mr. Fairfield had returned to the interior. We can only pray for their safety these days.

If there is any appointment which I can meet for you in the cause of Missions I shall be glad to do it if I can fulfil it satisfactorilly.

Yours very cordially
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Springfield, Mass. Mar 8, 1912

Rec'd MAR 25 1912

480

82 Mosfledell
Springfield Mass
March 23. 1912

26

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

I want to thank you for your letter and of the good news which it contained that all of our friends were safe in China. I received a letter yesterday from Mr. Corbin dated Feb. 22nd and he said that there was much local unrest in that vacinity and was very glad that all the women and children were in Peking. A letter from Mr. Pye dated the 20th of Feb. stated that all was quiet at Fen chow fu and that station classes were to begin soon. A tremendous work is being done by the workers in Fen chow fu. I do hope that Mr. Leete can go this Autumn. Dr. Henning may write of a Mr. Sharp whose financei is in Oberlin and is very anxious to go to Shansi. Is it not possible for him to go to Fen chow fu and Mr. Leete to Tai Ku if he is not married at that time?

Now may I burden you with a little personal affair of my own. I find in looking over my bank account that I have no money to refenish my wardrobe for summer, all of my clothing is back in China. I must earn some money. Will it be possible to give stereopticon lectures on China for this purpose. I might give them in Y. M. C. A. rooms or buildings not connected with the Board's resources. It might be possible that you could give me suggestions and help as to places and I could then share the money with the Board over and above expenses. Then too, because of our being detained in Peking so long I had to buy winter clothing for myself and to come to America. Mrs. Calder very

kindly gave me the loan of this and it must be returned to her as soon as possible. All this must be met and this way of meeting that obligation, as well as to secure clothing for the Spring and Summer seems to be the easiest method if it can be worked. If you think it possible I would like to give it a trial. I am sorry to burden you with this personal item but it is a real need and at the same time I trust that I can do much for the cause of Missions.

Believe most sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Springfield Mass. Mar. 23-1912

Rec'd APR 9 1912

52 Mapledale
Springfield Mass
April 6. 1912

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor of the 26th of March is just at hand and I was truly glad for the message which it brought from China. There will also be great rejoicing over there when they receive the word of the money secured for the hospital in Fen Chow fu. We will have to pray constantly that nothing may interfere with this new worker's going to the field. It will be a great day of rejoicing when they can go forth to welcome him to the station for the need is great.

I also thank you for the address given by Yuan Shih Kai as I had not seen it. He is a man of great power, there are few men in China who could hold to the factions of that great nation as he is holding and controlling it.

I also appreciate what you have written about my giving these stereoptian lectures. I am doubtful of the success of it myself but when I get the slides I shall make a test of it for I do need to earn some money. The Woman's Board has not giving me an allowance, I did not ask for it but it would be most acceptable until I can get back into my own home

again in August. The necessity of replenishing my wardrobe and paying my board while here is not going to be an easy one to meet - unless they do assist me, or unless I can turn labor into money.

I have had appointments every week since my arrival here, this next week I have four talks on my programme, and with but one exception they have been given without pay and have had to meet the car fare expense. Please do not think that I am complaining about this, for I am not. It has been a joy to be able to give these audiences the message from China and try to arouse a deeper interest in missions but it does not help me out of my own personal difficulties.

If it had not been for this trouble over there in China I could have staid and returned without a debt. I could have had my worldly possessions with me and could have stopped expense by going right into my own home. It must all be for some great good and I am only glad to "trust and obey". I am sure the loving Father will open up some way if I can only find it.

Mr. Metcalf has now returned to Oberlin and I hope that I can get some clear understanding of my financial situation there. The only word I have had as far is that there is nothing to draw upon from that quarter for myself. I trust that all will soon

be made plain.

I now want to ask a favor. Will it be possible to arrange for appointments between here and Clifton Springs so that I can in this way earn my travelling expenses to the D. M. U. meetings held there the latter part of May and first of June. Mrs. Bostwick has been very ill and her part in carrying out the programme to make the wheels run smoothly during those days is very strenuous. She has written and others have written for me to go and help relieve some of the burden. Mrs. Foster wants me to go on the 10th of May but I shall not be able to leave here so early in the month; but I would have to be there on the 20th or 21st of May. I think that the reason they want me is because I had been on the Board of Control and thus know a little of the working of the machinery. If it is possible for me to do this and for the appointments to be made for me it will be greatly appreciated both by myself and by those who feel the heavy burden at Clifton Springs this year. They all feel the death of Dr. and Mrs. Gracey and their daughter Ida who has suffered for many years but who has been the sunshine of those gatherings.

Please pardon the length of this letter

Most cordially

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Springfield Mass. Apr. 6 1912

Rec'd APR 17 1912

82 Maple dell
Springfield Mass
Apr. 16. 1912

482

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

This journal of Miss Kinney's has just been received and I forward it at once to you, with the suggestion that you send it to Miss Bingle and she can forward it to Miss Payne as she is in Dakota.

We all feel deeply the death of Mr. Kung's cousin. He was an exceptionally fine young man and very active in Y. M. C. A. work though not a member of the church. Mr. Kung feels this loss most keenly as he was the one member of his family who affiliated with his views and efforts both as a christian & educator. He was the brightest member of our Oberlin Memorial Academy and we all hoped great things from him.

I want to thank you for your letter of April 12th and for the interest which it expresses. I shall hold my self in readiness to fill any appointments which Mr. Beard may make for me.

Yours most cordially
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Springfield. Mass. Apr. 16-1912

Rec'd MAY 1 1912

82 Maplewell 483
Springfield Mass
April 30, 1912

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

This journal letter has just arrived from China and I send it on to you. The word has now come that the Fairfields were returning to Shansi. We can only pray for the safety of our workers there and for China's future. A government established as this is being formed, I fear is on a tottering foundation. If only we had more men and women to begin work at once there for her men

have been aroused and her women awakened. Mr. Fei writes that in Nanking some of the progressive women have organized a Woman Sufferagest Society. He wrote "Over 30 girls were making trouble in the senate. They broke into the building and demanded the right to vote, breaking windows and making a general nuisance of themselves. They had heard what the women did in England and wanted to follow their example."

China truly needs wise leaders these days.

I do indeed thank you for writing to the W. B. M. I. for an allowance.

Yours most cordially

Alice M. Williams

Dr. Barton please send the journal to Mrs. Goodrich Oberlin

Mrs. A. M. Williams

Springfield - Apr. 30-1912

Rec'd JUL 8 1912

484

82 Maplewell
Springfield Mass

July 8. 1912

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

Some friends have been inquiring of me of the return of Miss Mary Porter and her brother. I do not know whether they arrived in this country or not. If not, do you know when they are expected and on what steamer. As friends in New York would like to meet them.

I have just heard of the illness of Mr. Lulé. How strange that another man should be stricken with a disease just as he is about to sail for our work in Shansi.

We must pray that God may

the
can

speedily restore his health so that he can go to the relief of Mr. Pye.

Yours most cordially
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. A. M. Williams

Springfield. July 8-1912

REC'D SEP 24 1912

149 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 23. 1912

2

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

There is certain data which I would like to secure about China and do not know where to look for it other than through your office.

What has been the growth of the Christian Church since nineteen hundred — (1.) No. of church members in China? (2) The Christian constituency? (3) The number of schools? (4) The number of pupils in the schools? (5) No. of evangelists (Chinese)? ~~and~~ (6.) How many Bible women?

These questions in turn, I would like to have answered as relating to our own work in China.

They have given me an invitation to be present at the Pittsburg Association Oct 1st and 2nd and I would like to use some of these facts for that meeting.

We are anticipating a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Corbin this week. What news have you of Mr. Leete? The force in Tai Ku will be seriously crippled with the Fairfields on their way home but we can only pray for a speedy recovery for Mrs. Fairfaild so that Mr. Fairfields absence may not be prolonged. (over)

Most cordially
Alice M. Williams

Because of the unsettled condition in China, the need in Peking University and the time needed for adjusting all particulars in our

I do thank you for forwarding Miss Minor's Journal and the message of hopeful outlook which accompanied the same. These are wonderful days to live in

Sept. 23-1912

Mrs. A. M. Williams

Oberlin

MR 25 1912

PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

Feburary 23rd., 1912.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter written January 2sd at hand. Mrs. Wolfe and I were pleased to receive the good frank letter from you stating the position of the Board in regard to our appointment to educational work in Shansi. We also got word through Mr. Galt of the action of the Prudential Committee at its meeting in January.

In regard to the acceptance of the call from the Shansi Mission and the invitation from the Oberlin Memorial Association and the American Board, we have sought guidance from the One above who superintends the work in Shansi, in Peking and in the home land and we both feel that the Master is leading and we desire to follow.

I have just returned from a trip to T'ai Ku where I looked over the work and the possibilities and talked with Mr. Corbin and Mr. K'ang and with other members of the Mission. Mrs. Wolfe and I shall humbly but gladly accept appointment to such a work in the belief that the field has untold possibilities, calling for consecration and our best service.

Because of the unsettled condition in China, the need in Peking University and the time needed for adjusting all particulars in our

Tells which goes for Remarking [illegible]
and the [illegible] of expected attack which [illegible]
the course. There are wonderful days in our [illegible]

MAR 21 1912

486

PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

Feburary 23rd., 1912.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

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Because of the unsettled condition in China, the need in Peking University and the time needed for adjusting all particulars in our

appointment we thought it best to serve the University through the following term until July 1st 1912, with the desire of taking up the work in Shansi at that time. I hope this meets your approval and that it will give time to adjust all matters of appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

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Very sincerely yours,

Jesse D. Wolfe

Jesse D. Wolfe
Peking.
Feb. 23 1912

Wm

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
JUL 24 1912
Ans.

487

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA.

Peking, June30,1912.

Mr. Cornelius H. Patton,D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Patton;-I am writing this letter to state the reasons why the Shansi Mission, Mrs. Wolfe and I have felt called to act before we could consult with the home office. We made our plans to leave Peking on June 25th with our goods for Shansi. The week previous and events previous to that,indicated a great unrest sweeping over China. Soo Chow was looted, Tze Nan Fu, Capital of Shan Tung,was looted, Mukden was looted, there was trouble reported in northern and southern Shansi, there was unrest among the soldiers at many places. Canton was expected to declare Kuang Tung independent and Tibet was in actual revolt. T'ang Shao Ye resigned as Premier and three of the Cabinet ministers handed in their resignations. Two reports of attempts made by the Manchu troops in the Summer Palace to fall upon Peking caused some alarm. One small uprising occured in the city which resulted in a few lives being lost. The Legation troops were under special orders for a time. Of course we could not move into Shansi under such conditions. That stress has been relieved for the present but nothing is settled. We have acted because of the following reasons; (1) The general unsatisfactory condition in China, (2) the fact that Mrs. Wolfe had promised her mother to return home on a visit in three years before she came out here, and that it has been a very hard struggle on the part of her mother to give her only daughter up for a life work in Shansi, (3) Mrs. Wolfe has not fully recovered from an operation that she had in March and has not been very well this Spring,and (4) the expressed opinion of nearly all the Mission, including Mr. Corbin, ~~was~~ that Mrs. Wolfe should go home next year; because of these considerations and after prayer and consulting friends in Peking we were led to feel that she ought to go home for at least six months. I wrote to the Shansi Mission to that effect and both stations voted that she should go. She is going at once because it has not seemed wise to take her into Shansi until present affairs clear up somewhat, and we did not want to have a summer's expense at Peitaiho to add on to the expense of a journey home.

We want you to do exactly what you think best about the expense. I feel that money saved from Mrs. Wolfe's summer expense ought to go toward traveling expenses. I have borrowed $600 mex. at the rate2.04 or $294.12 gold from my cousin, Dr. T.J.N.Gratrell, who lives in Peking. Mrs. Wilder advised getting money from this source at least until hearing from the home office. This money is to be paid in gold at Oberlin, Ohio where Mrs. Wolfe's people live. She will write you upon her arrival in Oberlin and any arrangement that you care to make for a part or all of it can be made with her and will meet with my approval.

I send my things in to Shansi on the slow train to-morrow and will follow them so as to meet them at the junction with the Shansi line. Mrs. Wolfe leaves Tientsin on Wednesday for Kobe, and she expects to go via Seattle. I expect to spend the summer in Taiku.

Very sincerely,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

appointment we thought it best to serve the University through the following term until July 1st 1912, with the desire of taking up the work in Ghana at that time. I hope this meets your approval and that it will give time to adjust all matters of appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

Jesse E. Wolfe

Jesse E. Wolfe
Feb. 23 1912
Pending -

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
JUL 24 1912
Ans.

487

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA.

Peking, June30,1912.

Mr. Cornelius H. Patton,D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Patton;-I am writing this letter to state the reasons why the Shansi Mission, Mrs. Wolfe and I have felt called to act before we could consult with the home office. We made our plans to leave Peking on June 25th with our goods for Shansi. The week previous and events previous to that,indicated a great unrest sweeping over China. Soo Chow was looted, Tze Nan Fu, Capital of Shan Tung, was looted, Mukden was looted, there was trouble reported in northern and southern Shansi, there was unrest among the soldiers at many places. Canton was expected to declare Kuang Tung independent and Tibet was in actual revolt. T'ang Shao Ye resigned as Premier and three of the Cabinet ministers handed in their resignations. Two reports of attempts made by the Manchu troops in the Summer Palace to fall upon Peking caused some alarm. One small uprising occured in the city which resulted in a few lives being lost. The Legation troops were under special orders for a time. Of course we could not move into Shansi under such conditions. That stress has been relieved for the present but nothing is settled. We have acted because of the following reasons; (1) The general unsatisfactory condition in China, (2) the fact that Mrs. Wolfe had promised her mother to return home on a visit in three years before she came out here, and that it has been a very hard struggle on the part of her mother to give her only daughter up for a life work in Shansi, (3) Mrs. Wolfe has not fully recovered from an operation that she had in March and has not been very well this Spring,and (4) the expressed opinion of nearly all the Mission, including Mr. Corbin, ~~was~~ that Mrs. Wolfe should go home next year; because of these considerations and after prayer and consulting friends in Peking we were led to feel that she ought to go home for at least six months. I wrote to the Shansi Mission to that effect and both stations voted that she should go. She is going at once because it has not seemed wise to take her into Shansi until present affairs clear up somewhat, and we did not want to have a summer's expense at Peitaiho to add on to the expense of a journey home.

We want you to do exactly what you think best about the expense. I feel that money saved from Mrs. Wolfe's summer expense ought to go toward traveling expenses. I have borrowed $600 mex. at the rate2.04 or $294.12 gold from my cousin, Dr. T.J.N.Gratrell, who lives in Peking. Mrs. Wilder advised getting money from this source at least until hearing from the home office. This money is to be paid in gold at Oberlin, Ohio where Mrs. Wolfe's people live. She will write you upon her arrival in Oberlin and any arrangement that you care to make for a part or all of it can be made with her and will meet with my approval.

I send my things in to Shansi on the slow train to-morrow and will follow them so as to meet them at the junction with the Shansi line. Mrs. Wolfe leaves Tientsin on Wednesday for Kobe, and she expects to go via Seattle. I expect to spend the summer in Taiku.

Very sincerely,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
JUL 2 1912
Jesse B. Wolfe (O. C. 1900)
Representative
Hsiang Hsi Kung (O. C. 1906)
Representative

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association
T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA.

Peking, June30, 1912.

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Boston, Mass.

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Very sincerely.

Jesse B. Wolfe.

Jesse B. Wolfe
June 30-1912

Rec'd APR 1 1913

488

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA.

Mar. 4, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I was pleased indeed to get your letter of January 27th. I have felt that I was hardly doing my part in writing to the Home Office since coming to Taiku and I am glad for your letter which suggests your attitude toward the Oberlin work here and its very close connection with the American Board in all its development. I hope Mrs. Wolfe and I may do our part in keeping the Oberlin interests always a part of the Board's interests. I have not known before just how much of the reports made to Oberlin would be of interest to the Home Office, and in the desire to make this year count in language study along with Oberlin correspondence and the work here in the school I may have left out what was due the Board. If you desire I shall be glad to send all semi-annual financial reports as well as the general reports that go to Oberlin. I am sure that all the missionaries of the Shansi Mission are heartily in accord with your suggestions regarding this educational work. Our work occupies the same place in Station Meeting and Mission Meeting reports and counsels that any other branch of the work does.

The Association work is limited alone by the lack of funds and equipment. Our school is larger than it has ever been before

Rec'd APR 1 1913

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

Isaac B. Wolfe (O. C. 1905)
Representative

Hsiang Hsi Kuo (O. C. 1905)
Representative

T'aiyuhsien, Shansi, China.

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and we have had to put a number of students on the waiting list at least until next fall. The China Inland Mission people seem to be interested in our school and are sending students from the southern part of the Province. Many of our best boys are coming from their mission. The Province is open for union in any higher educational work that we are prepared to do and if we can in any measure keep up with the demand we shall have it left in our hands. The demands however are urgent and we have been doing our best to call forth a large response from Oberlin especially from the alumni. We on the field as well as the leaders at Oberlin have been very grateful to the Board for the service that Mr. Corbin has been permitted to give. We need more money for general expenses that we may advance. We cannot hold our best teachers without a larger salary and our dormitory room is not adequate, neither is recitation equipment sufficient. We need a Recitation Building that will accommodate three hundred students as soon as possible. The Association is doing what it can for a building from its workers in Oberlin and we are all in hopes that it may be given us soon.

You will be pleased I am sure to hear that there is a very pronounced religous interest both on the part of the students and teachers in the Academy. The teachers meet with me in my study daily for noon day prayers and the students in several instances have prayer circles. The Y.M.C.A. comprises almost the entire school and the boys still go out in preaching bands on Sundays. I think that this interest is partly due to the C.I.M. boys

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I think that this interest is partly due to the C.I.M. boys

that are with us. Most of them are sent here for preparation to preach and they show a splendid spirit.

If we had funds we could develope a large day school work in our out stations and surrounding villages. There is a pronounced turning toward the western ways even in Shansi and many places would like to have us give them help. I hope we may be able to enter some of these places in cooperation with present authorities in such a way that we can advise and still furnish little if any of the funds. We feel that the door is very wide open and I am very anxious to get the language study so in hand that I can give most of my time to the work.

Mrs. Wolfe has joined me after a very pleasant voyage out and is very enthusiastic over her home and all the possibilities in the Association work. She joins me in sending the most hearty greetings to you, to Mr. Bell and the others in your Department.

Most sincerely yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

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Most sincerely yours,

George L. Wolfe

To Dr. Mott

Jackson

Mar. 4-1913

JUN 2 1913

489

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

E B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

May 4, 1913.

Dr. J.L.Barton,D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I am enclosing two items of news that I have sent to our Oberlin papers thinking that you might be interested in the copies. As Mr. Ting's meetings in Taiku come under the evangelistic department I suppose Mr. Fairfield has already sent in a report to the Home Office. I had hoped to send some views along but they have not arrived yet.

We meet for Mission Meeting this week Friday where we shall have a number of items of business regarding our future work. I am very glad in the union of our work with that of the North China Mission. I shall send you the report of the educational work and also the financial statement of the Taikuhsien schools very shortly after Mission Meeting. There seems to be a very pronounced opening for our Christian schools in this district at present. We wish we might have much more in equipment and funds to put into the work these coming years. We need a recitation building very badly for the Academy. We hope that Oberlin may give the funds for the building very soon. We cannot take near all the boys that desire to come to the school.

With best regards I remain,

Cordially, June B. Wolfe.

May 4-1913

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Boston, Mass.

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Cordially,

JUN 2 8 1913

490

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

June 2,1913.

Dr. J.L.Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I found out that the report of the year's work for the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association went in to the Home Office along with the other reports of the Mission so that you will receive our report of the educational work from the Mission Secretary. I am enclosing the financial statement for the last half year thinking you might be interested in looking it over. Unless I hear otherwise I shall continue to send the financial statements to you that are made out for the Association.

We are closing a very busy year. At present we have almost a hundred students in our school here in Taiku. Some wealthy students are joining almost the last week of the term so that they will be ready for work in the fall. Our spring term closes June 17th. We have five in the senior class but they are largely students that have fallen back from other classes because of deficient scholarship. Only two of them will be able to graduate. We have eleven students in next year's graduating class and some of them are very promising boys.

One of the most far reaching things that we accomplished at our Mission meeting last month was the careful consideration and adoption of an Educational Policy for the Shansi District. I suppose

JUN 28 1913

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

Hsiang Hai Kuang (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

Jesse B. Wolfe (O.C. 1908)
REPRESENTATIVE

June 2,1913.

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The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

Our Secretary has forwarded you a copy along with the reports. It will give us a much better basis for planning our future work than anything we have had in the past.

We are going to feel Mr. K'ung's absence next year while he is in Tokio very much. I should have much preferred to have it come a year later as far as my relation to the work is concerned. I have been able to complete another year's work in language since coming to Taiku nearly a year ago. If it were possible I should still have liked to study a good deal the coming year. I think it very important that an educationalist should have a good command of the language.

If we can secure a suitable place we shall remove the Grammar Department of our school from the Flower Garden next year as we expect a large enrollment in the Academy.

With best regards I remain,

Cordially,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

The Berlin-Shansi Missionary Association

Hsiang Hsi Kung (O. C. 1906)
Representative

TAIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

Isaac B. Wolfe (O. C. 1906)
Representative

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Isaac B. Wolfe

June 2-1913

Rec'd JUL 17 1913

791

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

June 23, 1913.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell;-

Your letter of May 15th at hand. The cable came and we had no difficulty in getting the meaning which we interpreted correctly. We are all sorry that Mr. K'ung is to be absent at this time. We shall miss him both in the school and in the Mission. Mrs. K'ung has not been well this spring and it is very uncertain when they will be able to get away.

I am sending short accounts of our commencement in the Memorial Academy and also about a trip I made to three of our elementary schools for the purpose of examining the scholars. I did not write them with any thought of the Missionary Herald . If by altering them somewhat you care to take any parts of them for news from Shansi if course you are at liberty to do so.

We are expecting quite an increased enrolment in the Academy for next term. We are making arrangements to remove our grammar school to other quarters so that more boys can be taken into the academy.

Things seem to be going on very peacefully here these days. President Yuan seems to be the master of the situation although he is much hated by many of the people.

With kindest regards I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

Jesse B. Woore (O. C. 1905)
Representative

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

Hsiang Hsi Kung (O. C. 1906)
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Jesse B. Woore

T. G. Jaquith
Secy of Assoc

June 2-1913

JUL 17 1913

791

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

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Jesse Halsey

Jesse Halsey

June 23-1913

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492

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

July 31,1913.

Dr. J.L.Barton,D.D.,

Bostpn, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I am enclosing the semi-annual financial statement of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial work in Taiku which is up to June 30th,1913. I am also sending a brief account of the organization of the China-American Society in Taiku for Shansi. I hope Mr. Fairfield of Dr. Hemingway have sent in fuller accounts that you may use in the Missionary Herald.

I am sorry to have to report that Mrs. Kung is very ill and may pass away any time. The doctor is staying over here in the Flower Garden most of the time. She seems to have developed a tuberclar condition and is failing very fast. Our deepest sympathy goes out to Mr. Kung during these days.

You doubtless get more reliable reports from conditions in the south of China than we do in here. The Peking papers give only the northern side of the struggle. Shansi remains very quiet and there seems to be no sign of unrest.

With best regards I remain,

Cordially yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

July 31, 1913.

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Boston, Mass.

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Cordially yours,

Fairbank

July 31, 1913

Transfer from Mr. Carr.

FEB 17 1914

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

25

January 20, 1913.

Dr. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Enclosed I am sending a receipt for $10.00 that was sent out to us by the Bellingham Sundayschool, Bellingham Wn. They asked that this be sent to the Home Office. Also you will find the half yearly financial statement of the Oberlin Schools of Taiku, and a brief account of a Chinese Wedding that took place here a short time ago. I did not write it with the idea of sending a copy to the Office so that if you use any of it I hope you will alter it in any way you see fit.

A very successful half year has closed with all our schools. The Academy had more students that it has ever had before and there are many that are writing asking to come to Taiku to study. If we had the equipment and the finance to enlarge I think we could double our numbers very soon. The China Inland Stations are sending a great many boys up here and they are among the best boys that we have. We are making changes for a better and stronger school every term. One of the principle changes for next term is that we are going to require every boy that receives aid from the school or the station to work for half the amount given him. It will mean quite a saving to the school financially and I hope it will be good for the boys. They seem to take quite kindly to the proposition.

With best regards to yourself and others of the Office, I remain,

Yours Cordially, Jesse B. Wolfe.

Jan. 20-1914

Taiku

Rec.

Dr. Mage

REC'D FEB 17 1914

,1913

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE OBERLIN SHANSI MEMORIAL ACADEMY
AND AFFILIATED DAY SCHOOLS IN TAIKUHSIEN
for the half year
July 1st, to December 31st, 1913

Received			Expended		
12-31	From Land Fund	$622.51	Teacher's Salaries		$338.04
12-31	Rest of Vote 375 Oberli	235.58	Servants	$161.45	
7-1	Vote 369 from Oberlin	75.00	Heat and Light	249.07	
10-1	Vote 381 from Oberlin	120.00	Books and Stationary	71.54	
10-16	Vote 396 from Oberlin	120.00	Equipment	151.67	
12-31	To Book Rent	3.90	Repair and Care of Grounds		
12-31	To Incidentals	38.05		74.39	
12-31	To Overdraft	136.25	Incidentals	49.76	
			Boarding Department	11.52	
					769.40
			Ch'ing Yuan	33.79	
			Chang T'ou	55.17	88.96
			Deficit June 30, 1913		67.21
			Advanced to Boarding Dept.		62.19
			Due to Exchange		25.49
		$1351.29			$1351.29

L A N D F U N D

Received		Expended	
Land Fund received before 1913		Borrowed 1911 and 1912	$622.51
	$1000.00	Borrowed April 1, 1913	377.49
9-9 To Land Fund Deficit	622.51	Borrowed Dec. 31, 1913	622.51
	$1622.51		$1622.51

Rates of Exchange
1 Coast Tael equals $0.7070
1 Taiku Tael " 0.7176
1 Coast Dollar " 0.4949

Signed Jesse B. Wolfe
Treasurer
Audited and found correct;

Signed W. A. Hemingway.

Signed Clara Hunted Wolfe

Financial Statement -

Oberlin - Shansi Mem. Academy

& Day Schools

Taiku - July 1 -

Dec. 31 - 1913

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

April 5,1914.

Rev.W.Fred Bohn,
Oberlin, Ohio.

My dear Bohn;-

Your two letters, one of February 19th and the other of the 26th are both at hand. We certainly have rejoiced with you over the results of Shansi Day. I am sure it put new life and hope in the hearts of all of us. We try to realize the great undertaking that is upon the shoulders of the few of you that are handling that end of the Association work along with numerous other duties. We are continually losing splendid opportunities because of the lack of ability to meet them as they come. The $1100 you speak of has come and has been as a drink to a thirsty man. Not being able to draw from other funds we had to do the best we could and to make over-drafts in cases where we knew that they would not be granted. Our Tientsin bank will not honor any overdraft. Our teachers get all their salary in coast money because it amounts to more for them and it is cheaper for us as we do not have to pay to have it brought in here. They had found a shop here in the city that would take their cheques and they were drawing money as much as they needed in here. This shop took over one hundred dollars worth before the Chinese New Year that they wanted the money for and there was no money in Tientsin. They came out here with the cheques a number of times and I just had to tell them to abide their time. Now that the money has come and I have written cheques for the teachers again the shop will have nothing more to do with us and other shops want to discount the cheques. The teachers are very much put out about it and want us to bring in the coast dollars and pay them, a thing that by starting once would make trouble in all our work. I shall have to bring the matter up in Station Meeting to decide the right course for them and for our general situation. Another book concern that has been giving us from sixty to seventy percent discount on all our school books has pressed us with I suppose eight or ten letters to pay up our bill at once. The trouble is not all ours as these concerns in the interior have got to learn that big regular accounts are of value even if they can't settle up every six months or every Chinese New Year. I am very much in hopes that half of the years appropriations may be in hand by June so that we can meet our regular debts. One of our big coal dealers had to be taken off the porch by the servants because he insisted on seeing me and ringing money out of me. I state these things, Bohn, to rest your heart (a Chinese expression) and to let you know that we have money troubles as well as you. We shall hope for a brighter future and I firmly believe it is coming.

I think I owe it to the work to say just a word about myself.

Rev. W. Fred Bohn,
Oberlin, Ohio.

My dear Bohn:-

Your two letters, one of February 15th and the other of the 26th are both at hand. We certainly have rejoiced with you over the results of Shansi Day. I am sure it put new life and hope in the hearts of all of us. We try to realize the great undertaking that lies upon the shoulders of the few of you that are handling this and of the Association work along with numerous other duties. We continually look upon the giftedness or the lack of ability to see when the days come. The gifted you speak of has come and has been as a drink to a thirsty man. Not being able to draw from other funds we had to do the best we could and to make over-drafts in cases where we knew that they would not be granted. Our Tientsin bank will not honor any overdraft. Our teachers get all their salary in coast money because it amounts to more for them and it is cheaper for us as we do not have to pay to have it brought in here. They had found a shop here in the city that would take their cheques and they were drawing money time and time again. This year, however, we have budgeted the money as they wanted in Mex. This year that they wanted the money dollars worth before the Chinese New Year and there was no money in Tientsin. They came out here with the cheques a number of times and I just had to tell them to abide their time. Now that the money has come and I have written cheques for the teachers again the shop will have nothing more to do with us and other shops want to discount the cheques. The teachers are very much put out about it and want us to bring in the coast dollars and pay them. I think that by starting once would make trouble in all our work. I shall have to bring the matter up in Station Meeting to decide the right course for them and for our general situation.

Another bad feature that has happened this year is that they seventy percent discount on all our school books has pressed us with I suppose eight or ten letters to pay up our bill at once. The trouble is not all ours as these concerns in the interior have got to learn that big regular receipts are of value even if they can't settle up every six months or every Chinese new year. I am very much in hopes that half of the years appropriations may be in hand by June so that we can meet our regular debts. One of our big coal dealers had to be taken off the boycott by the servants because he insisted on sending me and ringing money out of me. I state these things, Bohn, to rest your heart (a Chinese expression) and to let you know that we have money troubles as well as you. We shall hope for a brighter future and I firmly believe it is coming.

I think I owe it to the work to say just a word about myself.

I have been having a ringing in my ear for nearly two years, and at Dr.Gratrell's advice I went to Peking to consult a new man that has just come out from England as a specialist on the nose and ear. He seemed to know what was the trouble at once and said that it is a very common trouble in China, in fact he had treated nothing else since coming to China. He said that it would require one and perhaps two operations in the nose. He did one of them taking out the turbinated bone. It was a little more of a matter than I expected as it was difficult to stop the flow of blood. I was in the hospital there for several days, and it seemed to quite take the sap out of my system so that I have not been good for very much since. One of his orders for a successful treatment was that I had to take life easier, sleep more and take more exercise. Of course I have had to try and follow his dictates and as a result my letter writing has been one of the first things to suffer. I am much better now, though the ringing is still in my ear and I expect that I shall have to go to Peking again in June to have a little more work done. I have great faith in the man and I think he is going to get the better of the trouble. I write this because I feel justified in choosing the things that must first take my attention. I realize there is a great opportunity here, I think much bigger than the school has ever had in the past which must suffer because of lack of strength of the workers both in carrying it on and in representing it to the Association. I am also firm in the conviction that a worker must have the language. I intend to persistantly put that first as long as I am in educational work in China and until I get through the examinations of the Mission. I have completed two years of examinations and perhaps half of the third years work. The larger North China Mission has made me one of the Building Committe of the Mission and no little amount of times is passed in advising on plans, making plans or heating specifications etc. I mention these things because I feel very keenly that there is a limit and some things must suffer.

Our school this term is larger than ever before, and we have simply had to send boys home after they had come bag and baggage. I think the number at present is one hundred twenty four. ~~Last~~ term it was one hundred twelve. It has ~~somewhat~~ taxed our capacity to make place for so manny new boys. Added kitchen material, dining room furniture, chapel desks and seats, etc. ~~When we are all in the little~~ chapel there is hardly place to turn around. It has seemed to me a pity ~~to have~~ to turn away some of the boys from wealthy homes who have left government schools to come to us, but the committee of teachers that examine new boys has come to the end of their string and several times I have had to labor with them to let a boy stay. We find that boys come up here from ~~government schools~~ that can't begin to do our work. Last ~~xxxxx~~ Tuesday evening we invited the new students ~~over~~ to our house for an "at home" and ~~we~~ were surprised at the number, twenty nine, and ~~there are~~ some splendid fellows in the bunch. If we had ~~our~~ building ~~that~~ we so badly need we could double the present number in three terms. Our English is a great

The School Boys at Taikuhsien

a recent letter from Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe at the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Academy in Taikuhsien, Shansi, shows how the Oberlin spirit of self-reliance and helpfulness is growing under the fostering care of the Oberlin team in that field. Mr Wolfe writes:

drawing card. I think there is no other school in the province that begins to do the work that we do in English. I hope within the next few years to make our science department of the same nature, and I think we can do it with the apparatus we have. I want one of the teachers to take that department and nothing else and I think I have the right man. If there is no chance of a new building soon I am going to bring up the matter before the Mission of putting up some more Chinese buildings which will not begin to be the good investment that an $8000.00 building would be. We can hardly think of adding a normal department or any other department until we get enlarged facilities for housing them.

We have made a new departure this term or rather made it more extensive this term than last which I feel will be of far reaching influence. I think I have spoken of this before but now I can report upon it. Every boy that receives aid either from the school in the form of a scholarship, or from the mission as a grant is required to work for half of it. Other needy students as far as possible are permitted to work for half their expenses. The boys formerly got the money for nothing have taken to the idea very well indeed and are under the hands of the school steward. Their work is satisfactory and not one has objected. Next year I hope that those that get aid from the Mission will have to sign a contract with the native church, with two church members to go security for them, that they will complete the course and pay back the money loaned, without interest, within a certain number of years. We want to make it impossible for unworthy boys to get the little money we have to offer. We are running our household and Dr.Husted's office almost entirely with student help. One boy waits on our table, one boy does the outside work, one boy takes care of my horse, another is Dr.Husted's office boy; and although not perfect this well worth while, as in the amount of money that would otherwise have to be spent on servants with very little better results, we are educating four fine boys. By this plan I have already dismissed five servants in the school and their places are being filled by students. There are students waiting on table, doing general yard cleaning, janitor work and one acting as gate keeper and going to school in the grammar school. This could not have been possible I think even three years ago, but now by doing it with a firm hand, it is proving a great success. I hope to take it further next term. I think the number of boys that are being helped by this method numbers about thirty.

The spirit of the school has improved greatly since last term. Authority is recognized and there is very little of the pulling down spirit of rebellion that has been in the school. A student committe is doing successful work in running the kitchen. They make monthly statements to me so that there is no danger of them overdrawing. Something over thirty boys are going out every Sunday in three or four bands to preach in the neighboring villages. Yesterday I was

impressed with the amount of singing that was taking place in the Flower Garden. At four different times I noticed singing of bands of boys in ~~the~~ different rooms. The evening was a pleasant one and a crowd of them gathered on the rockeries for a sing and it sounded beautiful. A guest, a teacher, from the Anglo - Chinese College in Tientsin, who was passing through last week and spent a day with us to look over our school, made the remark after chapel that that was the finest student singing that he had ever heard. There are a good many of the boys that sing the parts and do sing very well indeed. Here again I want to say that a set of band instruments would enable us to do quite a unique thing both for the school and our mission. It would make music a much more valuable thing in the lives of the boys and would be a wonderful advertising agency. I do wish some Oberlin friend could make that gift. Why could not the graduating class of the Conservatory do it? We do not need an expensive set. It could be done for $150.00 gold.

In two weeks we expect to have a Pastor Liu, the Chinese pastor of the Methodist Church in Peking, to conduct a series of a weeks meetings with the students from April 19th to the 27th. Mrs.Wolfe and I know him very well and are happy indeed to be able to get him as he is a strong Christian leader and has had marked success in students meetings. We are inviting our outside students and also sending invitations to the Christian schools in Fenchow and Taiyuanfu, but we are making it a stictly student matter in hopes of better results. I feel that the school is peculiarily ready for such a series of meetings and I expect some marked results. Many of the Christian leaders are praying and preparing in a very earnest manner for them.

Dr.Husted has given us lots of guests. He has done very well in his practice. He expects to make a trip for a few days to Taiyuanfu and then he has had an urgent invitation to go down to He Nan Province to help the people out and I think that he will go. We are especially glad to have these people come to get acquainted with them and to have them see the school and what is being done. I think some of the C.I.M. members of the province have had their eyes opened in seeing what we are trying to do. It is just the thing that we need.

I shall send in a good report of the results of the meetings after they are over. One interesting item I think I must mention here. I told the boys one afternoon that the Oberlin students had responded so well this year that I thought we might also show our brotherly spirit in doing a little work for the school. There was one of the roofs that was being mended, and in the Chinese process it required a lot of tredding to pack the mud down. I asked them to volunteer and every hand went up, so the next day in different bands most of the boys were up on the roof tredding out thir good will toward the school and showing their fellowship with the Oberlin givers.

J.B.Wolfe.

Tarkin

Apr. 5-1914

W. F. Robb

MAY 4 1914

496

Ans 13

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

April 7, 1914.

Dr. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;-

Your much appreciated letter of February 25th, is at hand. I am taking the liberty to enclose a letter that I have written to Mr. Bohn, with no idea of sending the extra copy to you. It contains some matter regarding student work that is one of the main points in your letter so that I think you will be pleased to look it over. Your idea is very much in our minds and it is my earnest hope to make that one of the most successful features of our educational work. Besides what is spoken of in Mr. Bohn's letter I might add that we have put a man at the head of our garden which will include a good deal of space in the Flower Garden and intend to start a vegetable garden to supply vegetables for the school. In talking it over with this Chinese and another who is the school steward we thought that six more boys could be given work. We shall report the success of the undertaking later. It is quite the feeling of the missionaries in this part of China that we need to carefully guard against pauperizing those that are working with us. I feel that this is along the right line.

With very best greetings, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

Dr. Barton

Apr. 7-1914

April 7, 1914.

Dr. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your much appreciated letter of February 25th, is at hand. I am taking the liberty to enclose a letter that I have written to Mr. Rohm, with no idea of sending the extra copy to you. It contains some matter regarding student work that is one of the main points in your letter so that I think you will be pleased to look it over. Your idea is very much in our minds and it is my earnest hope to make that one of the most successful features of our educational work. Besides what is spoken of in Mr. Rohm's letter I might add that we have put a man at the head of our garden which will include a good deal of space in the flower garden and intend to start a vegetable garden to supply vegetables for the school. In talking it over with this Chinese and another who is the school steward we thought that six more boys would be given work. We shall report the success of the undertaking later. It is quite the feeling of the missionaries in this part of China that we need to carefully guard against pauperizing those that are working with us. I feel that this is along the right line.

With very best greetings, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

JUN 1 1914

497

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

May 4,1914.

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr.Barton;-

I am enclosing the Annual Report of out Educational work here in Taiku, A copy of a brief statement regarding the splendid Revival Meetings we had in the Academy and also some Facts about the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association that I prepared for Mrs. Clark when she was here. Our school is going along in splendid shape.

With greetings I remain,

Most sincerely,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

Inquire Faulkner

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

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Boston, Mass.

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With very best greetings, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

AUG 3 1914

498

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

July 3, 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Barton;-

I am writing in advance regarding a cablegram that we hope to send to the Home Office to be forwarded. We hope to be able to cable you sometime the later part of August of the arrival of a little one to bless our home. We cable to the Board as being the surest address and wish to trouble you to send the news by telegram to Miss Hellen Jackson, 182 Elm St., Oberlin, and charge it to our account.

I have just returned from an operation in the hospital at Peking where I had the septum removed from my nose. I have been quite run down the past year with ear trouble and there is a specialist for the ear, eye and nose in the Union Medical College who comes to China with a very good reputation. Upon examination by him of my nose he advised and performed this operation. I just got back three days ago and am not quite myself as yet, but I have great hopes in the outcome.

With best regards I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

July 3, 1914.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
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I am writing in advance regarding a cablegram that we hope to send to the Home Office to be forwarded. We hope to be able to cable you sometime the later part of August of the arrival of a little one to bless our home. We cable to the Board as being the surest address and wish to trouble you to send the news by telegram to Miss Helen Jackson, 182 Elm St., Oberlin, and charge it to our account.

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With best regards I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Frank Rawlinson

Taiku

July 3-1914

RECEIVED

REC'D SEP 1 1914

+99

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

July 23,1914.

Rev.James L.Barton,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr.Barton;-

I am enclosing a copy of the half year financial statement of the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association ending June 30th,1914, also a letter I have written to Mr.Bohn, thinking that there might be some items of interest to you in it.

Cordially,

Jesse B. Wolfe.

To my surprise I received all your thoughtfulness in making this an easy

July 23-1914

Rev. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am enclosing a copy of the half year financial statement of the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association ending June 30th, 1914, also a letter I have written to Mr. Bohn, thinking that there might be some items of interest to you in it.

Cordially,

George Colver

RECEIVED
O. H. PATTON
AUG 20 1913

Cornelius N. Patton

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Patton:

The last of June Mr. Vance wrote you of my intended departure for the home land, and the reason why it seemed best to us and the mission that I should leave. I reached San Francisco the fifth of August having had a very pleasant voyage. To my surprise I received all your thoughtfulness in making the new way

Lucke

Sept 25 1947

500

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
AUG 20 1912
Ans. Pattons

F.D.
Burke

Mr. Cornelius

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Patton.

The last of June Mr. Woofa wrote you of my intended departure for the homeland, and the reasons why it seemed best to us and the mission that I should leave. I reached San Francisco the fifth of August having had a very pleasant voyage. To my surprise I received

months in china. I hope soon to be really well again.

A letter from Mr. Wolfe this morning told of the commencement Exercises of the Memorial Academy, when four splendid young men graduated. My husband and all the dear friends there were well and busy. He said nothing of any disturbances.

Very sincerely

Clara Austed Wolfe

Aug. 18, 1912
Oberlin, O.

word before I left the boat that my only brother was to be married the fifteenth, so I hurried north for a very short visit with Mr. Wolfe's mother at Bellingham, Wash., then came on to Oberlin. I arrived last Wednesday, and expect to be here this fall and winter if it seems wise in our judgment and also in yours.

Physically I feel better than I have for some

Oberlin, O.

Mrs. J. B. Wolfe

Oberlin - O.

Aug. 18 - 1912

Rec'd SEP 23 1912

Oberlin, Sept. 21, 1912

Jas. L. Barton
Barton

My dear Dr. Barton.

Our commissions as missionaries under the American Board have been received.

For Mr. Wolfe as well as myself I can say that we would respond to the giving of the commission with a deeply earnest "I do," and we both pray that we may worthy of the trust that is put upon us.

Very sincerely
Elara Hustad Wolfe

Mrs. Jesse B. Wolfe

Oberlin. Sept. 21-1913

Rec'd NOV 20 1912

.508

182 Elm St. Oberlin
Nov. 18. 1912

Dr. Jas. L. Barton
Boston

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am getting very anxious to go back to Shansi. Would it be advisable from your standpoint for me to plan to go in January or February when some one else will be sailing? I would like to stay in Oberlin until the Mem

I would like to go with her.

Very sincerely

Clara Husted Wolfe

year if possible, then visit Mr. Wolfe's people in Bellingham, Wash. for about a week. It would be a rather roundabout way to San Francisco, but I would gladly pay the difference in the cost.

All our letters from North China are very encouraging.

I have not heard definitely when Mrs. Fairfield expects to return. Of course

Mrs. Jesse B. Wolfe

Oberlin - Nov. 18-1912

Rec'd DEC 23 1912

Mrs. Jesse B. Wolfe

503

Oberlin, Dec. 22. 1912

Dear Dr. Barton.

Mr. Bohn is telegraphing you in reply to your message. To repeat a little. the entire cable reads "Memorial, Oberlin Wolferatod Hemingway." The first two words are of course the Association's cable address. As the C. I. U. code is the only one the Association uses and

"Woefe" would not work out, Mr. Bohn decided the "ratod" was the code message, and read it "must come at once".

They must have had letters about that time saying that I might go with Mrs. Fairfield and had also heard she could not go before February. That seems the most possible explanation. Another scarcely possible reason

is that they thought I might wait until my father and mother were ready to make a visit to China - a thing they are talking of a little but not definitely at all.

Knowing the pressure of the work in the school they may have thought best to cable to prevent any delaying for either of these parties. That is the situation as we inter-

put it.

I am very willing to go earlier, glad to in fact, and sincerely hope I can reach San Francisco in time for the "Siberia" as that boat goes directly to Shanghai, and from there I can go by road via Hankow. I had hoped to be with Mr. Wolfe's mother in Bellingham a week, but am now compelled to shorten that to three or four days.

With Christmas greetings. Clara H. Wolfe

Rec'd JAN 13 1913

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO 1915 CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Jesse B. Wolfe 504

HOTEL STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO

January 8, 1913

Mr. Jas. L. Barton
Boston

Dear Mr. Barton.

I reached here last evening after a pleasant and comfortable journey. Everything as far as I am concerned, is ready for the sailing hour, one o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Let me thank you for all your thoughtfulness in making this an easy

journey for me. I appreciate it more than I can tell you. Dr. Tenney of San Francisco, too, has been very helpful. There is every reason why I should anticipate the rest of the trip, and I do.

Mr. Bohn, I believe, has cabled to Taiku that I am on the way.

Thanking you again I am

Yours sincerely
Clara Hosted Wolfe

SEP 1 - 1914

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

JESSE B. WOLFE (O. C. 1905)
REPRESENTATIVE

T'AIKUHSIEN, SHANSI, CHINA

HSIANG HSI KUNG (O. C. 1906)
REPRESENTATIVE

July 23, 1914.

Rev. W. Fred Bohn,
Oberlin, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Bohn;-

Enclosed is the financial statement for the Oberlin Shansi Memorial Schools in Taiku for the half year January 1st, to June 30th, 1914. There are several things that ought to be mentioned a little more in detail. On the debit side $1092.07 is over $100.00 under the appropriation for the half year. It is a lower figure than for any ~~xxxxxxxx~~ other half year during the past three years although the enrolment has more than doubled during the same period. The enrolment for the past year numbered 143 students with 123 actually here on the ground when school closed this summer. The $150. represents the Class Gift of 1912 and has been paid out in laboratory equipment. The money has been placed in Mr. Kung's hands. His expenditures have accounted for $502.34 mex. and he received $369.50 gold so that he has more than $100.00 gold still unexpended. The $36.65 represents a bill that has ~~xxxx~~ come in for the apparatus since he left. There is still a bill of $20.00 mex. that I have referred to him but if they press me for it as they did the above mentioned I shall have to pay it. The large flumtuation due to exchange is due to the fact that I have entered most of the accounts that are local ~~in~~ in the Ledger just as they came in either in small silver or copper money. They have had four rates in some cases to be passed through before the gold figure is reached. Perhaps it will be better in the future to reduce all accounts to taels before entering them on the ledger. That would give only one rate into gold. On the credit side of the sheet you will see the three receipts from Oberlin being 60% of the total amount sent out. I am also pleased to have as large a figure as $74.31 for books and incidentals. We are urging the students as far as they are able to buy their own books. Book rent and receipts are collected at the beginning of the term and not at the end as formerly so that the boys pay much better. I hope that before long the students will all buy their books instead of renting them. $62.10 is money that has been repaid ~~xxxxx~~ from the Boarding Department for money advanced last term to buy flour. The Land Fund as you will see stands with $1000.00 in hand to buy land. I hope we can invest it or a part of it in land during the coming year. As you know under the present ruling of the Board we have no access to the Mission treasurer in case our funds run short at any time. We really had quite a serious time in closing accounts last December because none of the banks out here like to let any account be overdrawn. The Chinese want to straighten up everything before the New Year. One of the Taiku banks made us take our account out of their bank because of overdrawing. The Land Fund has been the only thing to fall back on. By the Mission Motion sent you regarding the matter you will see that it is a more serious

matter than it used to be. Before leaving the matter of finance you would be pleased to know the receipts of the Boarding Department which during the past term amounted to tiao 1005.105 or about $500.00 gold. That shows that the students are giving something.

Thirty nine boys have been helped for all or a part of their board and tuition, during the past year.Thirty six of this number have rendered some kind of service in return. Every boy that has been helped by the Taiku station or by the school either by scholarship or otherwise has worked for half of what he has received. The other half we want to make a contract with the boy to pay back some years after his graduation. We are trying to write up a contract acceptable to the Chinese. We have tried several after a foreign type of contract and now we have appointed a committee of three Chinese to draw one up and report at our next Educational Committee meeting in a few weeks. I think we are on the right track as charity with no compensation is not a very paying or soul satisfying investment. I would prefer spending money in equipment for industrial work which would give boys work rather than pay their expenses. We are at present investigating a knitting machine with a view to getting one at least in the school so that we can furnish more work for boys desiring work. Many more boys are asking for work for the coming year than we can use. I wish we might have a Special of a few hundred dollars to equip a self help department in the school. I think it would be more vital in the development of a school of the best Christian spirit than too much attention to the rapid growth into a big school. Of these boys that we have helped twenty have been helped by the Fenchow Station, seven by the Taiku Station, six have received scholarships which come from friends in America and four have been used as our personal servants about the house.

We are making arrangements to start a Normal Course in connection with the Academy during the coming year and have secured a graduate of the Normal Course in Tungchow as teacher. I fear we may not have many students enter this course for a time as it is the experience of other places that boys aspire to higher things than teaching.Many boys will be glad to make the normal classes elective. We are also planning to start a primary school in connection with the Flower Garden. It ought to add a very slight expense as a number that are now in the grammar school will still be in the primary school.There are a number of other changes in our library and museum etc. that are going to add to the attractiveness of the school. We want to make a better reading room and game room for the boys to use and have our start of a museum in the same room where the boys and visitors can see the specimens. The Mission has voted to charge a tuition fee of $5.00 small money (over $2.00 gold) a year. I think there will be little question to it and most of the boys are well able to pay it. Above that I hope to have most of the

boys - all that are able - buy their own books, partly by raising the rent and lowering the selling price. As all the books have to be bought from outside Taiku this is in our own hands.

Our prospects and hopes for the fall are bright as the dawn. Last year we were disappointed that the Chinese from the provinces outside Shansi seemed so little able to take adequate responsibility as teachers which has been the case right along, but still we feel that a successful school must be handled by a faculty rather than one man. It will take many disappointments and endless patience and we all fondly look forward to the time when most of our teachers will be Shansi men whose heart is in the work. We need our big building as much as ever. The Chinese are asking for it even more than the foreigners. The Chinese are a great people to ride on the crest of any thing that looks big. We voted in Mission Meeting that it was the sense of the Mission that College work ought to begin not later that the Fall of 1916. We did this primarily because we have a lot of boys graduating from the Academy who are very desirous of going on. It costs so much to send boys to the coast and so many of them get an unchristian spirit by going up there that we feel that the same amount of money expended here would aid many more boys and be infinitly better for the upbuilding of the church in Shansi. To make this possible Oberlin ought to send out another family for the educational work, and ought also to give us this building as soon as possible.

Since last writing I have spent eight days in the hospital in Peking undergoing a second operation in the nose. It is not entirely healed up yet and I cannot yet say what relief I am going to have in my ears. Since returning I have not been doing full duty so that this letter has been delayed somewhat.

We expect Dr.Husted home in two days from a several months stay in Henan where he has been very busy in dentistry. The people of the interior think him a godsend and he seems to have many more calls than he can fill. He has not been able to finish up work either in Henan or Taiyuanfu and other places are calling loud for him.

This leaves us all well and enjoying the summer months. With best greeting from our household to Mrs.Bohn, yourself and other Oberlin friends working with us, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

copy Jesse C. Wolf
to
H. F. Bohn

Taiku July 23-1914

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The first when the church is small and insignficant, an attitued of indifference; the s second , as progress goes on, is curi sity; and the third is an open taking of sides thos publicity allying themselves with the church who are drawn to it, and bitter persecution on the part of thos who belive no. u Un-less I read the sign of the times w wrongly we are well on into the second stage and may even be nearer the third than we t think. This is not a sign of a backward ~~xxxx~~ move that opposition should comeObut ~~tycid~~ it is one in which we can rejoice, for it the evidence of progress. In the morning of it s life every movement for man's elevation shines out with a light like tha of Reb.'s pictures, narrow but intense As the day deepens the light becomes like that in Raph's pictures, broad and all-comprehending. The opposition which came from in ignorace is largel ding out nd we seen some of the rough place beg. to be made plain f for the Master to pass over. We are face to face with amight force of literati and men in respext able s ations in life and I shall not be greatly surprised if th s summer's work shall mark quite a crisis point in our work and the methodsnow used
I should do so surely, If we were able to provide the kind of men it takes to handle that sort of work and if the home churhc ould bur zwns but send the foreign worker so sorely needed.

College

mission

mission house

英國語法

同一。